

CONTAINS NO CBI

Form Approved
OMB No. 2010-0019
Approval Expires 12-31-

& EPA-OTS

000611725M

90-890000635

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule REPORTING FORM

When completed, send this form to:

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Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

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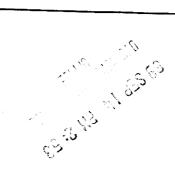
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EPA Form 7710-52



PART	A G	GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION
1.01	Thi	is Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been
<u>CBI</u>	COL	npleted in response to the <u>Federal Register</u> Notice of [O] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
[_]	a.	If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal
		Register, list the CAS No
	b.	If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> .
		(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule Not Applicable
		(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule Not Applicable
		(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule Not Applicable
• •	c.	If a chemical category is provided in the <u>Federal Register</u> , report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.
		Name of category as listed in the rule Not Applicable
		CAS No. of chemical substance [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_[]
		Name of chemical substance
1.02	Ide	ntify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).
CBI	Man	ufacturer 1
[_]	Imp	orter 2
	Pro	cessor3
	X/P	manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor 4
	X/P	processor reporting for customer who is a processor

1.03	Doe in	s the substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it the above-listed Federal Register Notice?
CBI	Yes	Go to question 1.04
[_]	No	
1.04 CBI	а.	Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response.
<u></u>		Yes
	ь.	Check the appropriate box below:
		[] You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations
		Provide the trade name(s) Not Applicable
••		[_] You have chosen to report for your customers
		[] You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the <u>Federal Register</u> Notice under which you are reporting.
1.05 CBI	rep	you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your orting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.
	Tra	de name Not Applicable
·—,	Is	the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.
	Yes	
	No	
1.06 CBI		tification The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must not the certification statement below:
<u> </u>		hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information ered on this form is complete and accurated." SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED
Gr	oup 1	Manager, Env. roumontal (602) 441 - 2944 TITLE Affairs TELEPHONE NO.
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.07 <u>CBI</u> [_]	Exemptions From Reporting If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.				
	"I hereby certify that, to th information which I have not to EPA within the past 3 year period specified in the rule.	included ir s and is cu	this CAIR Reporting Fo	rm has been submitted	
				-	
	NAME		SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	
	TITLE	(TELEPHONE NO.	DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION	
<u>CBI</u>	"My company has taken measure and it will continue to take been, reasonably ascertainablusing legitimate means (other a judicial or quasi-judicial information is not publicly a would cause substantial harm	these measue by other than discoproceeding) vailable el	res; the information is persons (other than gov every based on a showing without my company's c sewhere; and disclosure	not, and has not ernment bodies) by of special need in onsent; the of the information	
	NAME		SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	
	TITLE	(TELEPHONE NO.		

PART	B CORPORATE DATA
1.09	Facility Identification
CBI	
[_]	Address [R] 2 0 1 E E H C D D D D E L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
	(図)てはアルアは回る1で1至1111111111111111111111111111111111
	(A)Z (8)5)2 (-)-
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	EPA ID Number
	Employer ID Number
	Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
••	Other SIC Code
	0ther SIC Code [3]8]7]a
1.10	Company Headquarters Identification
CBI	Name [H]0]T]0]E]0]C]A]]]T]0]C]]]]]]]]]]]]
[_]	Address [7]3]0[3] [E] [A][0[0][0][0][0][1][A][0][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1][1]
	(区)区1开1至1四1开1图1四1尺1区1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_
	[<u>丁]</u> [] [<u>6</u>] <u>[]]]]]]]] State</u>
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	Employer ID Number
	·

PART	B CORPORATE DATA
1.09	Facility Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name [H] DIT 10 R 10 C A 1 1 D C C C C C C C C C
[_]	Address [장] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
	(図に)では1丁15101年11月11日11日11日11日11日11日11日1日1日1日1日1日1日1日
	[A]2] [8]5]2][]]] State
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	EPA ID Number
	Employer ID Number
	Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
•	Other SIC Code[_]_]_]_
· Ad	Other SIC Code
1.10	Company Headquarters Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
<u>[_]</u>	Address [_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]_]
	(_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
	[_]_] [_]]][_]]]] State
	Dun & Bradstreet Number
	Employer ID Number
	·

1.11	Parent Company Identification
<u>CBI</u>	Name []]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
	[_]_] [_]_][_]_]
1.12	Technical Contact
<u>CBI</u>	Name [G] L [O] R [] [A] [G] O [MAD [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
	[A]Z] [B]S]a][7]4]7]Z
	Telephone Number[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [
1.13	This reporting year is from
	fark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

Facility Acquire provide the follow	owing information about	the seller:	J	reporting ye	ar,
Name of Seller [1_1_1_1_1	_1_1_1_	1_1_1_1_	1_1_1_
Mailing Address	(_1_1_1_1_1_1_1_	_ _ _ _ Street		1_1_1_1	1_1_1_
]_]_]_]_] City		1_1_1_1_	_ _ _
		[]] 	[_1_1_]]][_ Zip	1_1_1_
Employer ID Number	er	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[_	1_1_1_1_	1_1_1_
Date of Sale	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[]]] []_ Mo.	[] [_] Year
Contact Person [1_1_1_1_1	_1_1_1_]_1_1_1_	1_1_1_
Telephone Number		[]_]_[]_[_11_[_]_]_]
	ation about the buyer:	-	reporting	year, provi	de the
Name of Buyer [1_1_1_1_1	_1_1_1_	1_1_1_1	1_1_1_
Mailing Address]_]_]_]_] Street	_1_1_1_	1_1_1_1	1_1_1_
		_ _ _ _ _ City	_1_1_1_	1_1_1_1_	1_1_1
		[]]] 	[_]_]_]] [Zip	1_1_1_
Employer ID Number	er		[1_1_1_1	1_1_1_
Date of Purchase	•••••		[]]] [] Mo.] [_]_ Year
Contact Person [_ _ _		1_1_1_1	1_1_1_
Telephone Number		[_]_]_[_	_111-t_	1_1_1_
			•		
·	٠				
Mark (X) this box	if you attach a continu	uation sheet.			
	Provide the following of Seller [Mailing Address Employer ID Number Contact Person [Telephone Number Facility Sold	Provide the following information about	Provide the following information about the seller: Not Applica Name of Seller []]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	Provide the following information about the seller: Name of Seller []]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]	Name of Seller [

1.16 CBI	For each classification listed below, state the quantity of the liste was manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility during the	d substance that reporting year.
	Classification	Quantity (kg/yr)
	Manufactured	
	Imported	
	Processed (include quantity repackaged)	6.87
	Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:	
	In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	. <u>NA*</u>
	For on-site use or processing	NA
	For direct commercial distribution (including export)	. <u>NA</u>
	In storage at the end of the reporting year	NA
	Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:	
•	In storage at the beginning of the reporting year	. 0
	Processed as a reactant (chemical producer)	A
	Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)	. 0
	Processed as an article component (article producer)	6.87
	Repackaged (including export)	
	In storage at the end of the reporting year	1.06
	* NA means Not Applicable.	
	No in the carry	
	·	
	·	
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	

1.17	Mixture If the listed substa or a component of a mixture, pr	rovide the foll	owing informat	ion for each component
	chemical. (If the mixture compeach component chemical for all	position is var	iable, report	an average percentage of
<u>CBI</u>	EN-5 PARTA			Average % Composition by Weight
	Component Name	Suppl Nam		(specify precision, e.g., $45\% \pm 0.5\%$)
	Tolvene 2,4 Diisocyanate	CONAP	INC.	<15 ± NA
	Tolvene 2,4 Oiisocyanate TOI Prepolymer	CONAP	INC.	785 ± NA

			-	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		+
				$\frac{100 - MA}{\text{Total}}$

1.17 <u>CBI</u>	Mixture If the listed substated or a component of a mixture, prochemical. (If the mixture component chemical for all EN -7 PART A	rovide the foll position is var	lowing informa Tiable, report	ation for each t an average pe	component rcentage of
(_1	Component Name	Suppl Nam		Avera Composition (specify p e.g., 45	by Weight
	Tolvene 24 Diisocyanate	CONAP	INC		. NA
	Tolvene 24 Disocyanate TDI Prepolymer	CONAP	INC	>85 1	= NA
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				100+N	
				iotai	100%
				•	

 $[\ \ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.04	State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manufac or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the report descending order.	tured, imported ing year in
<u>CBI</u>		•
[_1	Year ending	Mo. RIT
	Quantity manufactured	
	Quantity imported	<i>NA</i> ka
	Quantity processed	<u>UK</u> ke
	Year ending	III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Quantity manufactured	<i>DA</i> _ kg
	Quantity imported	NA kg
	Quantity processed	UK kg
	Year ending	[<u>기</u> 질] [종]도] Mo. Year
	Quantity manufactured	NA ka
	Quantity imported	NA ke
	Quantity processed	
2.05 CBI	Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. Chappropriate process types. $\mathcal{N}A$	rcle all
[_]	Continuous process	1
	Semicontinuous process	
	Batch process	
- ×)	NA means not Applicable	
	·	
<u></u> 1	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	

2.06 CBI	Specify the manner in appropriate process ty	which you processed pes.	the listed substance.	Circle all			
[_]	Continuous process 1						
	Semicontinuous process		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	Batch process	•••••	•••••••	····			
2.07 CBI	State your facility's name-plate capacity for manufacturing or processing the listed substance. (If you are a batch manufacturer or batch processor, do not answer this question.)						
[_]	Manufacturing capacity			1)A*			
	Processing capacity .		-				
<u>CBI</u>	If you intend to incre manufactured, imported year, estimate the inc volume.	, or processed at any	/ time after vour curr	ent corporate fiscal			
		Quantity (kg)	Quantity (kg)	Quantity (kg)			
	Amount of increase	<u> Na</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>u k</u>			
	Amount of decrease	<u> </u>	<u>_NA</u>	<u> </u>			
*	NA means	not appl	icable.				
		•					
<u></u> j	Mark (X) this box if yo	ou attach a continuat	ion sheet.				

2,.09	listed substance substance during	argest volume manufacture, specify the number of g the reporting year. As type was operated. (I	days you manutactured lso specify the average	or processed	the listed
<u>CBI</u> [<u></u>]				Days/Year	Average Hours/Day
	Process Type #1	(The process type involved quantity of the listed s	substance.)		
		Manufactured	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NA*	_NA
		Processed	••••••••••	<u>255</u>	1.5
	Process Type #2	(The process type involve quantity of the listed s	ving the 2nd largest substance.)		
		Manufactured	••••••	NA	NA
		Processed	••••••	48	_6_
	Process Type #3	(The process type involve quantity of the listed s	substance.)		
		Manufactured	•••••	NA	NA
		Processed	•••••	NA	NA
2.10 CBI		m daily inventory and average stored on-site during	verage monthly inventor the reporting year in	y of the lis the form of	ted a bulk
	Maximum daily in	ventory	••••••	•	kg
	Average monthly	<u> </u>	•••••	•	kg
オ	t NA mea	ns not appli	cable		
		•			
1	Mark (X) this bo	x if you attach a contin	uation sheet.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity ¹	Concentration (%) (specify ± % precision)	Source of products, products,
NA	NA NA	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{A}}$	NA	Impuritie NA
		· ·		

a. Product Types ¹	b. % of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	c. % of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	d. Type of End-Users ²
K	/00		H
¹ Use the following code	s to designate prod		
A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator	er/Scavenger/ /Sequestrant /Degreaser modifier/Antiwear ier esive and additives	<pre>M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Co 0 = Photographic/Re and additives P = Electrodeposit: Q = Fuel and fuel a R = Explosive chem: S = Fragrance/Flave T = Pollution contr U = Functional flui V = Metal alloy and W = Rheological mod X = Other (specify)</pre>	icals and additives or chemicals rol chemicals ids and additives id additives
² Use the following code: I = Industrial CM = Commercial	CS = Cons		rnment

CBI	Expected Product Types import, or process usin corporate fiscal year. import, or process for substance used during tused captively on-site types of end-users for explanation and an exam	g the listed substance For each use, spece each use as a perce he reporting year. as a percentage of each product type.	ance at any time after cify the quantity you entage of the total vo Also list the quanti the value listed unde	your current expect to manufacture lume of listed ty of listed substanc
	a.	b.	с.	d.
	Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed UK	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
	<pre>Use the following codes A = Solvent B = Synthetic reactant C = Catalyst/Initiator/ Sensitizer D = Inhibitor/Stabilize Antioxidant E = Analytical reagent F = Chelator/Coagulant/ G = Cleanser/Detergent/ H = Lubricant/Friction agent I = Surfactant/Emulsifi J = Flame retardant K = Coating/Binder/Adhe</pre>	Accelerator/ er/Scavenger/ Sequestrant Degreaser modifier/Antiwear er sive and additives	L = Moldable/Castable M = Plasticizer N = Dye/Pigment/Colo O = Photographic/Rep and additives P = Electrodeposition Q = Fuel and fuel add R = Explosive chemica S = Fragrance/Flavor T = Pollution contro U = Functional fluid V = Metal alloy and W = Rheological modi X = Other (specify)	n/Plating chemicals ditives als and additives chemicals l chemicals s and additives additives
	² Use the following codes I = Industrial CM = Commercial	CS = Cons		·

substance other than	• •	ne final pro	zoob tock			
a.	ь. се	intain . The 1				
		Average %	Jot Applica			
	Final Deadware	composition of				
Product Type ¹	Final Product's Physical Form	Listed Substance	Type of			
	rnysical rolm	in Final Product	End-Users			
Use the following co	des to designate pro	duct types:				
A = Solvent	•		1 - (5:1)			
B = Synthetic reacta	ınt	L = Moldable/Castab M = Plasticizer	le/Rubber and addi			
C = Catalyst/Initiat	Or/Accelerator/	N = Dve/Pigment/Col	omant /T=1 1 111			
Sensitizer		N = Dye/Pigment/Col	orant/ink and addi			
D = Inhibitor/Stabil	izer/Scavenger/	<pre>0 = Photographic/Re and additives</pre>	prographic chemica			
Antioxidant	and a second confermal		(D1			
E = Analytical reage	ent	P = Electrodepositi	on/Plating chemica			
F = Chelator/Coagula	nt/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel a	dditives			
G = Cleanser/Deterge	nt/Degresser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals				
H = Lubricant/Fricti	on modifier/Antiwear					
agent	on modifier/Antiwear		ol chemicals			
I = Surfactant/Emuls	ifier	U = Functional fluid	ds and additives			
J = Flame retardant	11101	V = Metal alloy and	additives			
K = Coating/Binder/A	dhesive and additive	W = Rheological mod S X = Other (specify)	ifier			
	<pre>K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives X = Other (specify) Use the following codes to designate the final product's physical form:</pre>					
Use the following co	des to designate the	final product's phys:	ical form:			
A = Gas	F2 = Crys	stalline solid				
B = Liquid	F3 = Gran	ules				
C = Aqueous solution	F4 = Other					
D = Paste	G = Gel					
E = Slurry	H = Othe	er (specify)				
F1 = Powder		(opecity)				
3 lise the following and	Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:					
To The Intiowing Co.						
I = Industrial	CS = Cons	umer				
CM = Commercial	H = Othe	r (specify)				
	•					

2.15 CBI	Circ list	le all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver ed substance to off-site customers.	bulk shipments of APPI: Cabl	f the						
[_]	Truc	k	••••••	1						
		car		_						
	Barge, Vessel									
		line		_						
		e								
		r (specify)		- , , _						
2.16 <u>CBI</u> []	or pr	omer Use Estimate the quantity of the listed substance repared by your customes during the reporting year for unduse listed (i-iv).	used by your cust se under each cate	tomers						
		gory of End Use								
	i.	Industrial Products								
		Chemical or mixture								
		Article		_ kg/yr						
	ii.	Commercial Products	·							
		Chemical or mixture		_ kg/yt						
		Article		_ kg/yı						
	iii.	Consumer Products								
		Chemical or mixture		_ kg/yı						
		Article		_ kg/yı						
	iv.	<u>Other</u>								
		Distribution (excluding export)		_ kg/yr						
		Export	<u> </u>	_ kg/yr						
		Quantity of substance consumed as reactant		_ kg/y1						
		Unknown customer uses		_ kg/yı						
		· 								
[_]	Mark	(X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.								

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

	A GENERAL DATA				
3.01 <u>CBI</u>	Specify the quantity purchased and the average price paid for the listed substance for each major source of supply listed. Product trades are treated as purchases. The average price is the market value of the product that was traded for the listed substance. $ED-5$				
	Source of Supply	Quantity (kg)	Average Price (\$/kg)		
	The listed substance was manufactured on-site.	*AU	44		
	The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	NA	NA		
	The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	AU	NA		
	The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.	NA	NA		
	The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	21.7	37.21		
3.02 CBI	Circle all applicable modes of transportation used your facility.	to deliver the lis	ted substance to		
	·				
CBI	Truck	••••••	····· (1		
CBI	·	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
CBI	Truck	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u>(</u> 1 2		
CBI	Truck	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u>(</u> 1 2		
<u>CBI</u>	Truck Railcar Barge, Vessel Pipeline Other (specify)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
<u>CBI</u>	Truck Railcar Barge, Vessel Pipeline Other (accedes)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
<u>CBI</u>	Truck Railcar Barge, Vessel Pipeline Other (specify)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PART A GENERAL DATA

<u>CBI</u>	for each major source of supply listed. Product tr The average price is the market value of the produc substance.	t that vas traded	for the list
	Source of Supply	Quantity (kg)	Average P (\$/kg)
	The listed substance was manufactured on-site.	WÁ	WA
	The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	NA	WA
	The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	NA	NA
. •	The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.	NA	NA
	The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	61.6	\$26,9
3.02 CBI	Circle all applicable modes of transportation used your facility.	to deliver the lis	ted substanc
	Circle all applicable modes of transportation used your facility. Truck		
CBI	your ractificy.		•••••
CBI	Truck		••••••
CBI	Truck	•••••••••••••••••••	••••••
CBI	Truck Railcar Barge, Vessel Pipeline	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
CBI	Truck	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••
<u>CBI</u> []	Truck Railcar Barge, Vessel Pipeline	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••

3.03 a. CBI	Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.
[_]	Bags 1
	Boxes 2
	Free standing tank cylinders 3
	Tank rail cars 4
	Hopper cars 5
	Tank trucks 6
	Hopper trucks 7
	Drums 8
	Pipeline 9
	Other (specify) Can
, b.	If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks. Not Applicable
	Tank cylinders mmHg
	Tank rail cars mmHg
	Tank trucks mmHg

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

3.04 <u>CBI</u> []	of the mixture, the na- average percent compos	me of its supplier(s) o	orm of a mixture, list the or manufacturer(s), an est listed substance in the maining year.	imate of the
	Trade Name EN-5 EN-7	Supplier or Manufacturer CONAPINC CONAPINC	Average % Composition by Weight (specify ± % precision) 13 ± NA 13 ± NA	Amount Processed (kg/yr) 47 48.

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

3.05 CBI	reporting year in the fo	e listed substance used as a raw rm of a class I chemical, class I by weight, of the listed substan	I chemical, or polymer, and
· <u> </u>	Class I chemical	Quantity Used (kg/yr) 4.7 48.0	% Composition by Weight of Listed Sub- stance in Raw Material (specify ± % precision 13 ± NA 13 ± NA
	Class II chemical	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Polymer	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION	٨.	PHYSTCAL/CHEMICAL	DDADEDTIES
SELLIUN	4	PRINICAL/UNERICAL	PRUPERILES

General Instructions:

If you are reporting on a mixture as defined in the glossary, reply to questions in Section 4 that are inappropriate to mixtures by stating "NA -- mixture."

For questions 4.06-4.15, if you possess any hazard warning statement, label, MSDS, or other notice that addresses the information requested, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which it addresses.

4.01 <u>CBI</u> [_],	substance as it is manu substance in the final	rity for the three major ifactured, imported, or product form for manufacture the point you beging the manufacture	processed. Measure the cturing activities, at	e purity of the the time you
•	Technical grade #1	% purity	% purity	% purit
	Technical grade #2	% purity	% purity	% purit
	Technical grade #3	% purity	% purity	% purit
4.02	Submit your most recent substance, and for ever	tity of listed substance tly updated Material Safe ty formulation containing	ety Data Sheet (MSDS) the listed substance	d or processed. for the listed . If you posses
4.02	Submit your most recent substance, and for ever an MSDS that you develo	ly updated Material Safe	manufactured, imported ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour	d or processed. for the listed . If you posses ce, submit your
.02	Submit your most recent substance, and for ever an MSDS that you develowersion. Indicate whet appropriate response.	ly updated Material Safery formulation containing	manufactured, imported ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different source as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you posses ce, submit your ircling the
.02	Submit your most recent substance, and for ever an MSDS that you develowersion. Indicate whet appropriate response. Yes	ly updated Material Safery formulation containing oped and an MSDS developed her at least one MSDS have	manufactured, imported ety Data Sheet (MSDS); the listed substance ed by a different source as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you posses ce, submit your ircling the
4.02	Submit your most recent substance, and for ever an MSDS that you develowersion. Indicate whet appropriate response. Yes	tly updated Material Safe by formulation containing oped and an MSDS develope ther at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, imported ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different sour- as been submitted by c	d or processed. for the listed . If you posses ce, submit your ircling the
4.02	Submit your most recent substance, and for ever an MSDS that you develowersion. Indicate whet appropriate response. Yes	cly updated Material Safe by formulation containing oped and an MSDS develope ther at least one MSDS ha	manufactured, imported ety Data Sheet (MSDS) g the listed substance ed by a different source as been submitted by c	for the listed . If you posses ce, submit your ircling the

C O N A P I N C . 1405 Buffalo St. Olean, New York 14760 716/372-9650

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              MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET =========
Note: This form is to be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Blank spaces are
not permitted.
Trade Name Conathane EN-5 Part A
                                      Date:5/25/89
Chemical Name, common name: Complex Mixture; Polyurethane
                        Prepolymer
======== II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS ==========
Chemical Names CAS No. % ACGIH(TLV) OSHA(PEL) Other
Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate 584-84-9 <15% .005ppm TWA
                         .005ppm TWA .02ppm STEL ND
Material may present a dust hazard if cut, ground or
machined after curing.
Boiling Point
               ND
                       !Specific Gravity (H2O=1) 1.06
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg ND
                      !Vapor Density (air=1)
Melting Pt./Range ND !Evaporation rate (Ether=1) ND
Solubility in Water: REACTS! Physical State: LIQUID
Percent volatile by volume: Negligible
Appearance and Odor: Liquid; For TDI Sharp pungent (odor
threshold greater than TLV)
======== IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA ==========
Flash Point, F (Method): > 260 F PMCC
Flammable Limits
                ND
                      LEL ND
                              UEL
                                   ND
Extinguishing Materials:
-XX-Water Spray
                 -XX-Dry Chemical -XX-Carbon Dioxide
-XX-Foam
                  -ND-Other:
Special Firefighting Procedures/Unusual Fire or Explosion
Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing
apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by
fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a
fire TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases
may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. At
temperatures greater than 350 F TDI forms carbodiimides
with the release of CO2 which can cause pressure build-up
in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible.
Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.
======= V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION =========
ACUTE TOXICITY (Routes of entry)
Inhalation:
LC50.(4 hr.): Range 16-50ppm for 1-4 hr (Rat) on TDI. TDI
```

vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis. bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Ingestion:

ORAL,LD50 > 5800 mg/kg (Rats). Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Eye Contact:

Strongly irritating (Rabbits) OECD Guidelines. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. however, damage is usually reversible.

Skin Contact:

Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study with guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Skin Absorption:

ND

CHRONIC TOXICITY Carcinogenicity:

--X-Yes: --X---NTP --X----IARC ----Federal OSHA In a DRAFT of a lifetime bioassay, the National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered by gavage where TDI was introduced into the stomach through a tube. In lifetime inhalation studies conducted by Hazelton Labs for the International Isocyanate Institute, TDI did NOT demonstrate carcinogenic activity in rats or mice. Target Organ Affected:

No specific information available.

Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation:

Inhalation of TDI vapors at concentrations above allowable limits can produce irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract resulting in running nose, sore throat, productive cough and a reduction in lung function (breathing obstruction). As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. Another type of response is hyperreactivity or hypersensitivity, in which persons, (as a result of a previous repeated overexposure or large single dose), can respond to small TDI concentrations at levels well below the .02ppm. Symptoms could be immediate or delayed and include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (with similar respiratory symptoms and fever which has been delayed) has also been reported. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Eves:

Liquid, vapors or aerosols are severely irritating to the eyes and can cause tears. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Corneal injury can occur which can be slow to heal; however damage is usually reversible. Skin:

TDI reacts with skin protein and tissue moisture and can cause localized irritation as well as discoloration. Prolonged contact could produce reddening, swelling, or blistering and, in some individuals, skin sensitization resulting in dermatitis. Once sensitized a individual can develop recurring symptoms as a result of exposure to vapor.

Ingestion:

Ingestion could result in irritation and some corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure
Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact:

Flush with clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids, and obtain medical attention. Refer individual to an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash effected areas thoroughly with soap or tincture of green soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower, remove clothing under shower, get medical attention, and consult physician. Inhalation:

Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

Ingested:

Do not induce vomiting. Give 12 fl. oz. of milk or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician.

Recommendations to Physician:

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. There is no specific antidote for ingestion treat symptomatically. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. TDI is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Stability: --XX-Stable -NA--Unstable

Stability: --XX-Stable -NA--Unstable Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures higher than recommended in product literature.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

Water, short chain alcohols, amines

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By heat and fire: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and traces of hydrogen cyanide, TDI. Hazardous Polymerization: NA-May Occur X-Will not occur Conditions to avoid:

ND

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Consult section VIII for proper protective equipment.

Cover the spill with sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent material. Pour decontamination solution over the spill area and allow to react for at least 10 minutes. Collect the material in open top containers and add additional amounts of decontamination solution. Remove containers to a safe place, cover loosely, and allow to stand for 24 to 48 hours. Wash down spill area with decontamination solutions. Decontamination solutions: non-ionic surfactant Union Carbide's Tergitol TMN-10(20%) and water (80%); or concentrated ammonia (3-8%), detergent (2%), and water (90%). During spill clean-up, a self contained breathing apparatus or air line respirator and protective clothing must be worn. (See section VIII). Reportable Quantity CERCLA: 1001bs

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose according to any Local, State and Federal Regulations.

====== VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION ======== Respiratory Protection:

A positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of .02ppm or exceed the 8 hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An air supplied respirator must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For non-spray, short-term(less than 1 hour) situations where concentrations are near the TLV, a full face, air-purifying respirator equipped with organic cartridges or canisters can be used. However, TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the 0.02 ppm. Therefore, proper fit and timely replacement of filter elements must be ensured. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. (29CFR 1910.134). Ventilation:

Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI containing material is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70 F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water.

Eye Protection:

Liquid chemical goggles or full face shield should be worn. Contact lenses should not be worn. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Cover as much of exposed skin as possible with appropriate clothing.

Work Practices, hygienic practices Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. Handling and Storage: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspect. Other Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe the ======== X ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ============= SARA Title III Requirements: TDI is on the Extremely Hazardous Substance. -----Chemical Name Section: 302 CERCLA 313 Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate TPQ-500 LBS | RQ-100 LBS | YES T.S.C.A. Status: On Inventory _ Name(print):George C. Karpin !This formulation is subject Signature: !to change without notice. Title:Toxicological Coordinator!In case of accident use the Date of last revision5/25/89!phone number provided. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and meets all state and federal guidelines. However, CONAP INC. does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Date approved 5 /26 /89 Approved: Mall Malle ND=Not Determined
NA=Not Applicable

5/54/57 Approved: Malle Malle

C O N A P I N C . 1405 Buffalo St. Olean, New York 14760 716/372-9650

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             MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET =========
Note: This form is to be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard
Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Blank spaces are
not permitted.
Trade Name Conathane EN-7 Part A
                                      Date:5/25/89
Chemical Name, common name: Complex Mixture; Polyurethane
                        Prepolymer
========= II. HAZARDOUS
                          INGREDIENTS ========
Chemical Names
                CAS No. % ACGIH(TLV) OSHA(PEL) Other
Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate 584-84-9 (15% .005ppm TWA
                          .005ppm TWA .02ppm STEL ND
   ______
Material may present a dust hazard if cut, ground or
machined after curing.
Boiling Point
               ND
                       !Specific Gravity (H2O=1) 1.06
Vapor Pressure, mm Hg ND !Vapor Density (air=1)
Melting Pt./Range ND !Evaporation rate (Ether=1) ND
Solubility in Water: REACTS! Physical State: LIQUID
Percent volatile by volume: Negligible
Appearance and Odor: Liquid; For TDI Sharp pungent (odor
threshold greater than TLV)
==========
             IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA =========
Flash Point, F (Method): > 260 F PMCC
Flammable Limits
                ND
                      LEL ND
                               UEL
Extinguishing Materials:
-XX-Water Spray
                  -XX-Dry Chemical -XX-Carbon Dioxide
-XX-Foam
                  -ND-Other:
Special Firefighting Procedures/Unusual Fire or Explosion
Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing
apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by
fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a
fire TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases
may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. At
temperatures greater than 350 F TDI forms carbodiimides
with the release of CO2 which can cause pressure build-up
in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible.
Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.
======== V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION ==========
ACUTE TOXICITY (Routes of entry)
Inhalation:
LC50.(4 hr.): Range 16-50ppm for 1-4 hr (Rat) on TDI. TDI
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vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis. bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Ingestion:

ORAL,LD50 > 5800 mg/kg (Rats). Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Eye Contact:

Strongly irritating (Rabbits) OECD Guidelines. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. however, damage is usually reversible.

Skin Contact:

Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study with guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Skin Absorption:

ND

CHRONIC TOXICITY Carcinogenicity:

--X-Yes: --X---NTP --X----IARC ----Federal OSHA In a DRAFT of a lifetime bioassay, the National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered by gavage where TDI was introduced into the stomach through a tube. In lifetime inhalation studies conducted by Hazelton Labs for the International Isocyanate Institute, TDI did NOT demonstrate carcinogenic activity in rats or mice. Target Organ Affected:

No specific information available. Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation:

Inhalation of TDI vapors at concentrations above allowable limits can produce irritation of the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract resulting in running nose, sore throat, productive cough and a reduction in lung function (breathing obstruction). As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. Another type of response is hyperreactivity or hypersensitivity, in which persons, (as a result of a previous repeated overexposure or large single dose), can respond to small TDI concentrations at levels well below the .02ppm. Symptoms could be immediate or delayed and include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (with similar respiratory symptoms and fever which has been delayed) has also been reported. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

Eyes:

Liquid, vapors or aerosols are severely irritating to the eyes and can cause tears. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Corneal injury can occur which can be slow to heal; however damage is usually reversible. Skin:

TDI reacts with skin protein and tissue moisture and can cause localized irritation as well as discoloration. Prolonged contact could produce reddening, swelling, or blistering and, in some individuals, skin sensitization resulting in dermatitis. Once sensitized a individual can develop recurring symptoms as a result of exposure to vapor.

Ingestion:

Ingestion could result in irritation and some corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczema. FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact:

Flush with clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids, and obtain medical attention. Refer individual to an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash effected areas thoroughly with soap or tincture of green soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower, remove clothing under shower, get medical attention, and consult physician. Inhalation:

Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

Ingested:

Do not induce vomiting. Give 12 fl. oz. of milk or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Consult physician.

Recommendations to Physician:

Eyes: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. There is no specific antidote for ingestion treat symptomatically. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. TDI is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

Stability: --XX-Stable -NA--Unstable Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures higher than recommended in product literature.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid):

Water, short chain alcohols, amines

Hazardous Decomposition Products

By heat and fire: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and traces of hydrogen cyanide, TDI. Hazardous Polymerization: NA-May Occur X-Will not occur Conditions to avoid:

====== VII. SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES ====== Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Consult section VIII for proper protective equipment.

Cover the spill with sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent material. Pour decontamination solution over the spill area and allow to react for at least 10 minutes. Collect the material in open top containers and add additional amounts of decontamination solution. Remove containers to a safe place, cover loosely, and allow to stand for 24 to 48 hours. Wash down spill area with decontamination solutions. Decontamination solutions: non-ionic surfactant Union Carbide's Tergitol TMN-10(20%) and water (80%); or concentrated ammonia (3-8%), detergent (2%), and water (90%). During spill clean-up, a self contained breathing apparatus or air line respirator and protective clothing must be worn. (See section VIII). Reportable Quantity CERCLA: 1001bs

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose according to any Local, State and Federal Regulations.

====== VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION ======== Respiratory Protection:

A positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of .02ppm or exceed the 8 hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An air supplied respirator must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For non-spray, short-term(less than 1 hour) situations where concentrations are near the TLV, a full face, air-purifying respirator equipped with organic cartridges or canisters can be used. However, TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than the 0.02 ppm. Therefore, proper fit and timely replacement of filter elements must be ensured. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. (29CFR 1910.134).

Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI containing material is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70 F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH INDUSTRIAL VENTILATION) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water.

Eye Protection:

Liquid chemical goggles or full face shield should be worn. Contact lenses should not be worn. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Cover as much of exposed skin as possible with appropriate clothing.

Work Practices, hygienic practices Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions. Handling and Storage: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspect. Other Precautions: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe the ======== X ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ============ SARA Title III Requirements: TDI is on the Extremely Hazardous Substance. Chemical Name Section: 302 CERCLA 313 Toluene 2,4 Diisocyanate TPQ-500 LBS | RQ-100 LBS | YES T.S.C.A. Status: On Inventory _______ Name(print): George C. Karpin ! This formulation is subject ! to change without notice. Title:Toxicological Coordinator! In case of accident use the Date of last revision5/25/89!phone number provided. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and meets all state and federal guidelines. However, CONAP INC. does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. Date approved 5 /26 /87 Approved: Millimited
ND=Not Determined
NA=Not Applicable

S/24/5/Approved: Millimited

1	Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response. Not Applicable - The articles the customer receives do not yes. Cantain	•
	No	2

For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.

Physical State Liquified Solid Activity Slurry Liquid Gas Gas 1 2 3 5 4 Manufacture 5 Import 2 **Process** 2 5 Store 2 Dispose 1 5 2 3 Transport 1

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

]	disposal and transpo Not Applic	ort activities	using t	he final	state o	of the pro	cturing
Physical State	-	Manufacture	Import	Process	Store	Dispose	Transpor
Dust	<1 micron						
	1 to <5 microns				_		
	5 to <10 microns						
Powder	<1 micron				_		
	1 to <5 microns						
	5 to <10 microns				_		. —
Fiber	<1 micron				_		
	1 to <5 microns						
	5 to <10 microns						
Aerosol	<1 micron				_		
	1 to <5 microns						
	5 to <10 microns				_		
						•	

	RATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS		
l 1	Indicate the rate constants for the following tra	nsformation processes.	
a	a. Photolysis:		
	Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak)		
	Reaction quantum yield, ø	<u>UK</u> at	OK n
	Direct photolysis rate constant, k_p , at	<u>UK</u> 1/hr <u>U</u>	K lati
t	o. Oxidation constants at 25°C:		
	For 102 (singlet oxygen), kox	UK	1
	For RO ₂ (peroxy radical), k _{ox}	UK	1
c	Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD,	UK	m
đ	. Biotransformation rate constant:		
	For bacterial transformation in water, k	UK	1
	Specify culture	UK	<u> </u>
e	. Hydrolysis rate constants:		
	For base-promoted process, k _B	UK	1
	For acid-promoted process, k		
	For neutral process, k _N	UK	1
f	. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions)_	UK	
_	Other (such as expenses desired as	150	
g	. Other (such as spontaneous degradation)	UK	
		•	

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

5.02		Specify the half-li	fe of the listed subst	ance in the follow	ing medi	
		<u> Media</u>		Half-life (spec	-	
		Groundwater		υK		
		Atmosphere				
		Surface water		11 V		
		Soil		UK		
	b.	Identify the listed life greater than 24	substance's known tran 4 hours.	nsformation produc	ts that	have a half-
		CAS No.	<u>Name</u>	Half-life (specify units)		Media
		UK	UK	UK	_ in _	UK
		-			_ in _	
				-	_ in	- 2-1
					_ in _	•
5.03	Spec	rify the octanol-wate	er partition coefficien	nt. K	() K	at 25°C
			determination			
5.04	Spec	rify the soil-water p	artition coefficient,	K _d	UK	at 25°C
	Soil	type	••••••		UK	MP
5.05		ify the organic carb	on-water partition		UK	at 25°C
.06	Spec	ify the Henry's Law	Constant, H)K	atm-m³/mole
<u></u>	Mark	(X) this box if you	attach a continuation	sheet.		

Bioconcentration Factor	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test</u>
UK	UK	UK
¹ Use the following codes to d	designate the type of test:	
F = Flowthrough S = Static		
	•	
		•

	Market	Quantity Sold or Transferred (kg/yr)	Total Sales Value (S/yr)
	Retail sales		
	Distribution Wholesalers		
	Distribution Retailers		
	Intra-company transfer	-	
	Repackagers		
	Mixture producers		
	Article producers		
	Other chemical manufacturers or processors		
	Exporters		
	Other (specify)		
.05 <u>BI</u>	Substitutes List all known comme for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to us
<u> 31</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to us
<u> 31</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to us
<u> 31</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which performance in its end uses.	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to use to the comparable
<u>I</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which performance in its end uses. Substitute	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to u ct with comparable <u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>
	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which performance in its end uses. Substitute	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to use the comparable Cost (\$/kg)
<u>I</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which performance in its end uses. Substitute	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to u ct with comparable <u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>
<u>I</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which performance in its end uses. Substitute	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to u ct with comparable <u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>
<u> 31</u>	for the listed substance and state feasible substitute is one which is in your current operation, and which performance in its end uses. Substitute	the cost of each substitut s economically and technolo	e. A commercially gically feasible to u ct with comparable <u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>

General Instructions:

For questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagram provided in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing the major (greatest volume) process type involving the listed substance.

CBI

Staking, Bonding EN-5 Process type .. WASTE **VENT** VENT 7M Load into PART A* Small 7A Check Syringes Mix Load into De-airing (7<u>.5)</u> Shelf Life Syringe (Disposabl System 73 Expiration 71 Cup**) (3-6 oz.) 70 (7.3)Date (7.1) (7.2)(7.4)Load into Cap Plugs PART B WASTE (7.6)WASTE WASTE 7B 7Y 7 H 7C Freeze at 70 C (7.7) VENT VENT 7P 7R Apply to Electronic 7Q Oven Cure at 66 C 7s **STORE** Components from (7.10)ΑT syringe (7.9) -70 C (7.8) WASTE 7Z 🔻 VENT VENT Apply to Electronic 70 Oven Cure at 66 C 7W Components from Cap (7.12)Plugs with Stick (7.11) WASTE 7AA *CONTAINS TDI **TIN FOIL OR PLASTIC

Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

(about 150 grams)

General Instructions:

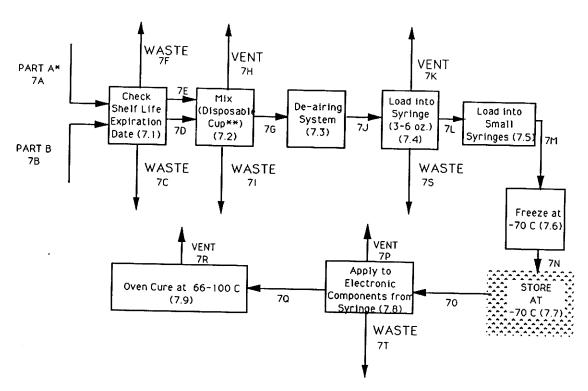
For questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagram provided in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

7.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing the major (greatest volume) process type involving the listed substance.

CBI

I_I Process type Staking, Bonding EN-7



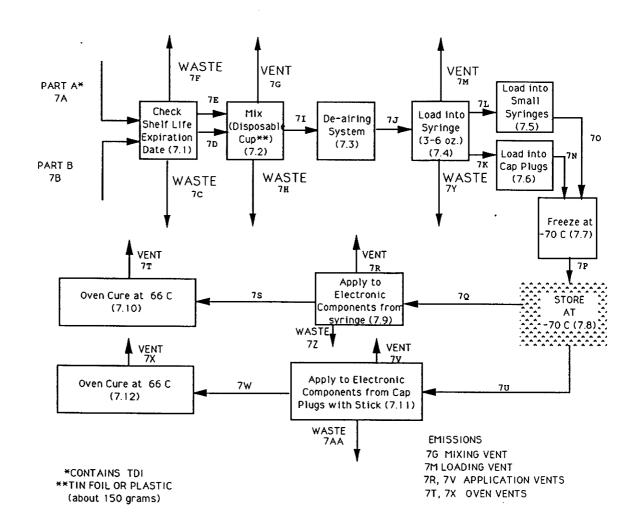
*CONTAINS TDI
**TIN FOIL OR PLASTIC
(about 150 grams)

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing al process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.

CBI

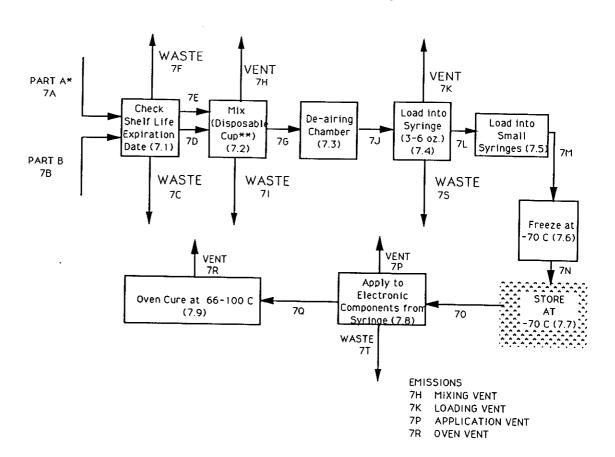
Process type Staking Bonding EN-5



7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing al process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.

<u>CBI</u>

[Process type Staking Bonding EN-7



*CONTAINS TDI
**TIN FOIL OR PLASTIC
(about 150 grams)

^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04	process blo	e typical equipment types ck flow diagram(s). If a ocess type, photocopy this e.	process block flow	diagram is provid	ded for more
<u>CBI</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-			
[_]	Process type	e Sta King	g, Bonding	EN-5	
	Unit Operation	Typical	Operating	Operating Pressure	
	ID Number	Equipment Type	Temperature Range (°C)	Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
	7.1	none	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
	<u>7. a</u>	CUP	ambient	atmospheric	
	<u>7. 3</u>	De-airing Chamber	ambient	-760	glass
	7.4	Syringe	ambient	at mospheric	
	7. 5	<u>Syringe</u>	ambient	atmospheric	plastic
	7.6	cap plugs	ambient	atmospheric	plastic
	7.7	freezer	-70°C	atmospheric	steel
	7.8	freezer	-70°C	atmospheric	steel
	7.9	syringe	ambient	atmospheric	plastic
	7.10	oven	le le °C	atmospheric	
				•	stainless

7.04		typical equipment types flow diagram(s). If a ess type, photocopy this			
(<u></u>]	Process type .	Staki	ng Bons	ling EN-	5
•	Unit Operation ID Number 7.11 7.12	Typical Equipment	Operating Temperature Range (°C) ambien lob	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg) almospheric atmospheric	Vessel Composition
					
					·

,7.05	process block	process stream identified in your flow diagram is provided for more omplete it separately for each pro	than one process type	iagram(s). If a e, photocopy this
<u>CBI</u>	Process type .	Staking, Bo	nding EN	-5
	Process Stream ID Code 7 A 7 B 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 F 7 G 7 H	Process Stream Description EN-5Part A EN-5Part B Expired EN-5Part B EN-5 Part B EN-5 Part A Expired EN-5 Part A Expired EN-5 Part A Spent Mixing Upple Residual	Physical State ¹ OL OL OL OL OL OL OL OL	Stream Flov (kg/yr) 19. 9 5. 0 3. 8 1. 2 4. 7 15. 2 96,000 0. 1
*	GC = Gas (con GU = Gas (unc SO = Solid SY = Sludge o AL = Aqueous OL = Organic IL = Immiscib	liquid	d pressure) and pressure) OX water, 10% toluen	e) .

CBI		_	•	
[_]	Process type .	<u>Staking</u> , Bo	nding EN-	5
	Process		· ·	
	Stream ID Code	Process Stream _Description_	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr
	71	Reactive Mix	OL	5. 8
	75	Reactive Mix	OL	5, 8
	<u> 7K</u>	Reatise M:x	<u>OL</u>	2.83
	76	Reative Mix	0	283
	<u> 7 M</u>	Loading Vent	<u> </u>	96,00
	-7N	Loaded Cap Plugs	<u> </u>	283
	70	Loaded Syringes	<u> </u>	<u>a. 8.</u>
	78	Frozen Captives/Suring	es SO	5.6
	1			<u> </u>
	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (uncond SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	ving codes to designate the physic densible at ambient temperature ar ondensible at ambient temperature r slurry liquid	al state for each product of the contract of t	
	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (uncond SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	wing codes to designate the physic densible at ambient temperature ar ondensible at ambient temperature r slurry liquid liquid	al state for each product of the contract of t	
	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (uncond SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	wing codes to designate the physic densible at ambient temperature ar ondensible at ambient temperature r slurry liquid liquid	al state for each product of the contract of t	
	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (uncond SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	wing codes to designate the physic densible at ambient temperature ar ondensible at ambient temperature r slurry liquid liquid	al state for each product of the contract of t	
	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (uncond SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous OL = Organic	wing codes to designate the physic densible at ambient temperature ar ondensible at ambient temperature r slurry liquid liquid	al state for each product of the contract of t	

		mplete it separately for each prod	ess type.	lagram(s). If a photocopy this
<u>CBI</u>		C V V	1	
[_]	Process type	Staking, Bo	nding EN	<u>-5</u>
	Process Stream			
	ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
	_7Q	Thawing Mix	SO >OL	a.8
•	<u> </u>	Application Vent	<u> </u>	96,000
•	<u> 7 S</u>	Curing Article	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
•	711	Oven Vent Thawing Mix	<u>50→0L</u>	<u> 4,000</u>
	7 V	Application Vent	GU	96,000
	7ω	Curing Anticle	_50_	2.7 +
	_7 x	Oven Vent	<u>GU</u>	2,000
	GC = Gas (conde GU = Gas (uncon SO = Solid SY = Sludge or AL = Aqueous 1: OL = Organic 1: IL = Immiscible	iquid	pressure) nd pressure) Z water, 10% toluene	.
	Mark (X) this bo	ox if you attach a continuation sh	eet.	

7.05	Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy to question and complete it separately for each process type.	a hi
CBI		
[_]	Process type Staking, Bonding EN-5	
	The state of the s	<u>r)</u> オ オ
+	Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream: GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure) GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure) SO = Solid SY = Sludge or slurry AL = Aqueous liquid OL = Organic liquid IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene) Oces Apot include the weight of the pant syringes.	
\boxtimes	ark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	

9.14 CBI			uipment that your workers wear or use ate their exposure to the listed te it separately for each process type
	Process type	Staking & Bo	onding (Conathone EN-7)
	Work area	2100	mainy (onathous 1=10"1)
		Equipment Types	Wear or Use (Y/N)
		Respirators	N
		Safety goggles/glasses	<u> </u>
•	··	Face shields	Y
		Coveralls	N
		Bib aprons	Y
		Chemical-resistant gloves	<u> </u>
		Other (specify)	*

9.12 CBI	Describe the engineering cont to the listed substance. Pho process type and work area.	trols that yo	ou use to reduce o question and comp	r eliminate voi lete it separa	rker exposure tely for each
[_]	Process type			ding(Cona	threEN
	Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year Installed	Upgraded (Y/N)	Year Upgraded
	Ventilation:				
	Local exhaust	<u> </u>	< 1990	<u> </u>	1988
	General dilution	<u>Y</u>	< 1960	<u> </u>	1988
. •	Other (specify)				
·	Vessel emission controls	<u> </u>	MA	A/A	AA
	Mechanical loading or packaging equipment				
	Other (specify)				
				445-455	
				•	

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI	question and t	complete it separately for each pro	cess type.	•
[_]	Process type .	Staking, Bo	nding EN	-7
	Process Stream ID	Process Stream		Stream
	Code	Description	Physical State ¹	Flow (kg/yr)
	<u>7A</u>	EN-7 Part A	<u> </u>	_55.3
	<u> 7B</u>	EN-7 Part B	<u>OL</u>	_13, 8
	7 C	Expired EN-7 Part B	<u> </u>	
	70	EN-7 Part B	OL	12.0
	75	EN-7 Part A	06	48.1
	<u> 7F</u>	Expired EN-7PartA	01	
	7G	Reactive Mix	<u> </u>	59.1
	<u> 7H</u>	Mixing Vent	<u>GV</u>	97,000
	1	wing codes to designate the physical		

SY = Sludge or slurry
AL = Aqueous liquid
OL = Organic liquid
IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

7.04	Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your
	process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more
•	than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each
	process type.

CBI

[_]	Process	type	• • • • • • • •	Stakino	Bondina	EN-7
				7	7	

Unit Operation ID Number	Typical Equipment Type	Operating Temperature Range (°C)	Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)	Vessel Composition
7.1	none	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<u>7.a</u>	<u></u>	ambient	atmospheric	plastic ortinfoil
7.3	Detaining Chamber	ambient	-760	glass
7.4	<u>Syringe</u>	ambient	atmospheric	plastic
7.5	syringe	ambient	atmospheric	plastic
7.6	freezer	-70°C	atmospheric	steel
7.7	freezer	-70°C	atmospheric	steel
7.8	syringe	ambient	atmospheric	plastic
7.9	<u>oven</u>	66-100	at mospheric	steel
			•	stainless steel

7.05	process block	process stream identified in your p flow diagram is provided for more t omplete it separately for each proc	han one process typ	
<u>CBI</u>	Process type .	Staking, Bor	ding EN	-7
* 0	GC = Gas (cond GU = Gas (unco SO = Solid SY = Sludge of AL = Aqueous (OL = Organic)	ving codes to designate the physical densible at ambient temperature and ondensible at ambient temperature at slurry liquid	SO OL SO SO OL GU SO SO OL GU Xìng COP Il state for each pr Il pressure) Ind pressure)	
I⊠	Mark (X) this	box if you attach a continuation sh	neet.	

7.05	process block flo	ocess stream identified in you ow diagram is provided for mor olete it separately for each p	e than one process type	
CBI				
[_]	Process type	Staking F	Bonding EL) -7
	Process Stream ID Code 7 Q 7 R 7 S	Process Stream Description Curing Article Oven Vent Reacted Waste Reacted Waste Residual Residual	Physical State ¹ SD GU SO SO	Stream Flow (kg/yr) 55 3,200 1,2 2,4
	GC = Gas (conder GU = Gas (uncond SO = Solid SY = Sludge or : AL = Aqueous lic OL = Organic lic IL = Immiscible	include weight	and pressure) re and pressure) , 90% water, 10% toluen	e)
[_]	Mark (X) this bo	x if you attach a continuation	n sheet.	

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Reference instructions for further explanation and an example.) [I] Process type Staking Bonding EN-5 a. b. c. d. Process Stream ID Code Known Compounds trations: Expected (X or ppm) Compounds 7A Toluene 24-Dissocyante <15% NA TOI Prepolumer > 85% NA (from MSOS) 7B Ethohexadiol 50-70% NA Phenylmercuric Cleate 0% NA Stoddard Solvent </0% NA NN-bisa-hydroxypropylarline <30% NA 7C.7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA * break down according to MSOS</th <th>tuna mb</th>	tuna mb
Process type Staking Bonding EN-5 a. b. c. d. Process Stream ID Code Knovn Compounds (X or ppm) Compounds 7 A Tolvene 34-Disocyante <15% NA TOT Prepalemen > 85% NA (From MSOS) 7 B Ethohexadiol # 50-70% NA Phenyl mercuric Oleate <10% NA Stoddard Solvent <10% NA NN-bisa-hydroxypropylaniline 30% NA 7 C.7D Same as 7 B Same as 7 B NA * break down according to MSOS	Estimated Concentrations
Process Stream ID Code Known Compounds¹ TA Tolvene 24. Dissocyante <15% NA TOT Prepolymer 785% NA (from MSOS) TB Ethohexadiol * 50-70% Phenylmercuric Oleate <10% NA Stoddard Solvent <10% NA NA NA Stoddard Solvent <10% NA NA NA TC.7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA * break down according to MSAs	Estimated Concentrations
Stream ID Code Known Compounds¹ (X or ppm) TA Tolvene 34. Dissocyante <15% NA TDI Prepaliemer > 85% (From MSOS) TB Ethohexadiol * 50-70% Phenylmercoric Oleate <10% NA Stoddard Solvent <10% NA NA NA TC.7D Same as 7B Sameas 7B The prepaliemer of the toles of the	Concentrations
TDI Prepolymer 785% NA (from MSOS) 7B Ethohexadiol * 50-70% NA Phenylmercoric Oleate < 10% NA Stoddard Solvent < 10% NA NN-bista-hydroxypropylariline < 30% NA 7C,7D Same as 7B Sameas 7B NA * break down according to MSAS	
TDI Prepolymer 785% NA (from MSOS) 7B Ethohexadiol * 50-70% NA Phenylmercoric Oleate < 10% NA Stoddard Solvent < 10% NA NA NA 10, 10-bis(a-hydroxypropylanline < 30% NA 7C, 7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA * break down according to MSDS	NA
7B Ethohexadiol # 50-70% NA Phenylmercoric Oleate 0% NA Stoddard Solvent </0% NA NN-bisla-hydroxypropylanline <30% NA 7C,7D Same as 7B Sameas 7B NA * break down according to MSQs</td <td>NA</td>	NA
Phenylmercoric Oleate < 10% NA Stoddard Solvent < 10% NA N.D-bis Ga-hydroxypropylanline < 30% NA 7C,7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA * break down according to MSDS	NA
Stoddard Solvent <10% NA N.D.bisla-hydroxypropylanline <30% NA 7C,7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA * break down according to MSDS	NA
N.D. bisla-hydroxypropylandine 30% NA 7C,7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA * break down according to MSDS	NA
7C,7D Same as 7B Same as 7B NA + break down according to MSDS	NA
* break down according to MSQs	NA
•	
•	
•	
Continued Below	
	•
Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	

1			··		
7.0	this quest	ze each process stream ic ss block flow diagram is ion and complete it separ ns for further explanation	provided for more cately for each t	rocess type.	Cess tuna _L
[_] Process ty	pe Staki	ng Bond	ling Ex	1-5
	a.	b.	· c.	d .	e.
•	Process Stream ID Code	Knovn Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (X or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	7E,7F	Same as 7A	Same as 7A	NA	NA
	-				
					
	7I,73,7K,	urethane		NA	NA
76,	70,70,76	TOI	~10%	NA.	NA
7Q,	74,	TOI Prepolymon	r <u>~65%</u>	NA	<u>NA</u>
		Etholexadiol	~7%	NA_	<u> </u>
		Phenylmercuric Ole	ate 4.5%	NA	NA
		Stoddard Solver	~1.50/D	NA	NA
		UD-bis (a-hydroxypr	opy 5 %	NA	NA
		(E W) Caniliste			

[_] :	rocess type.	pe <u>Stak</u> b.	ling, Bo	nding	EN-5
_	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
-	75, 7W	urethane TOI	~20%	NA	WA
		TDI Prepolyme Ethohexadiol	r <u>~60/0</u> 5 %		
·•.		Phenylmerconic Olea	te 1/5%		
		Stoddurd Solven	5%	-	
7G,7E	<u>1,78,7</u> V	Áic >	99 <u>,99999</u> <0.0000]	NA	NA
7.06 c	ontinued b				

_1	Process typ	e Staki	ng, bondi	ng EN-	5
	a.	b.	c.	d.	е.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentration (% or ppm)
	7 <u>H, 79</u> 72, 7AA	Phenyl mercuric Olean	<u>935%</u> L <u>1.5%</u>	A A	N A
		NN-bis(2-hydroxy- propyl)anilin (E, W)	5 % e		
	7T, 7x	Air TDT Stoddard Solv (E, W)	7 <u>99,99999</u> % < <u>0.0000</u> 5 % ent<0.000005 %	<u>6</u>	
06	continued b	elov			

	ss type	<u>Stakin</u>	a Bondi	ng EN-7	>
ŧ	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Proce Stre ID Co	eam	nown Compounds ¹	Concen- trations ^{2.3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
7A	7E7F 61	vene 24 Diiso cyana	k 45%	NA	NA
•	TD	vene 2,4 Diisocyam I Prepolymer	785%		
	(tro	m HSDS)			
7 <u>8,7c</u>	70 EH	o hexadiol	50-70%	UK	UK
	NN.	bisla-hydroxy-	UK		
		mopul Daniline			
	(tro	m (HSDS)	 -		
76,75°	74, Lla	e thane	~10%	UK	UK
טר אר,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10%		
	TO	I Prepolymen	<u>65%</u>		
	EW	hohexadiol	<u>5 %</u>		

_1	Process typ	se Stak	ing, Bo	nding E	N-7
	a.	b.	, .	d.	e.
	Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds 1	Concentrations ² , ³ (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
		D-bis(2-hydra propel)aniline (E,W)	y UK%		
	<u>7Q</u>	Ure Thane TDT	~20% ~10%	υĸ	UK
		TOI Prepolymer Ethohexadio	<u> 25%</u>		
	· , , ,	propyl)aniline			
 06	continued l	pelow			

	Process ty	pe <u>Stak</u>	ling Bon	ding E	N-2
	a.	b.	o,	d. <i>Q</i>	e.
	Process Stream ID Code	Knovn Compounds	Concen- trations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
	7 <u>H,7K,</u> 7P	Air TOI (E,W)	7 99.99997% 20.00003%		NA
	7 <u>T, 78,</u> 7T	ure thene (E, W)	~90%	UK	UK
	7 R	N-Whis(2-hydroxy: propyl)aniline Air	799.99996%		
		(E,W)	<0.00004% _ 		
 7.06	continued l	pelov			

SECTION 8	RESIDUAL TREATMENT	GENERATION,	CHARACTERIZATION,	TRANSPORTATION,	AND
1	MANAGEMENT				

General Instructions:

For questions 8.04-8.06, provide a separate response for each residual treatment block flow diagram provided in question 8.01, 8.02 or 8.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

For questions 8.05-8.33, the Stream Identification Codes are those process streams listed in either the Section 7 or Section 8 block flow diagrams which contain residuals for each applicable waste management method.

For questions 8.07-8.33, if residuals are combined before they are handled, list those Stream Identification Codes on the same line.

Questions 8.09-8.33 refer to the waste management activities involving the residuals identified in either the Section 7 or Section 8 block flow diagrams. Not all Stream Identification Codes used in the sample answers (e.g., for the incinerator questions) have corresponding process streams identified in the block flow diagram(s). These Stream Identification codes are for illustrative purposes only.

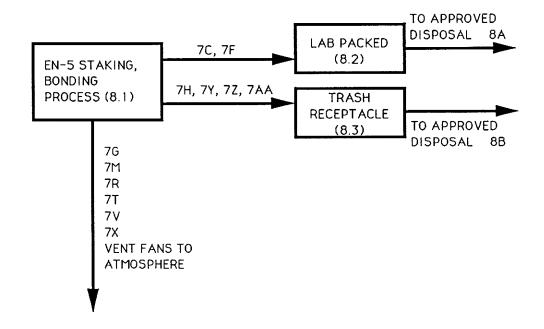
For questions 8.11-8.33, if you have provided the information requested on one of the EPA Office of Solid Waste surveys listed below within the three years prior to your reporting year, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which the survey addresses. The applicable surveys are: (1) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal, and Recycling Survey; (2) Hazardous Waste Generator Survey; or (3) Subtitle D Industrial Facility Mail Survey.

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PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01.

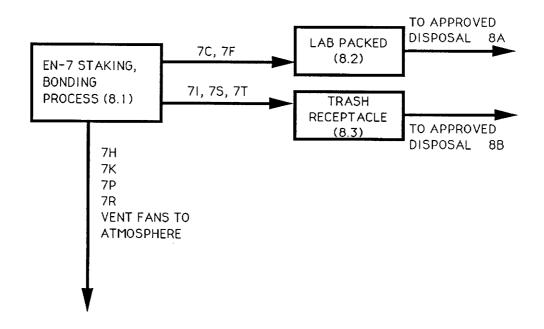
[] Process type Staking Bonding EN-5



PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram 8.01 which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01. CBI

Process type Staking Bonding EN-7



Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RESIDUAL GENERATION AND CHARACTERIZAT	PART
--	------

[] P	rocess a.	type	<u>S</u> 1	taking,	Bondin	of EN	
(tream ID Code	Type of Hazardous	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds F) TOI	Concentrations (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	g. Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
				TOI Prepolyn (from MSD	<u>s 285%</u>		
	7 F	<u>R</u>	OL (>250}	Stoddard Solvent Ethokexa- diol	210% 210% 50-70%	<u> </u>	NA
G,7 H, 7 <u>R</u>	<u>;7V</u> _	*	_GU_		1 <u>aniline NH</u> 19.99999 % 0.0000190	NA ———	
77,	7X	*	GU		99,99999% 0.00005%	Ν Α	NA_
_	eak	1 down	tardos from	<u>s was</u>	te		

8.05 CBI	diagram	n(s). II a s type, phot	residual tre ocopy this q	atment block i uestion and co	in your residu flow diagram is omplete it sepa er explanation	provided for tracely for each	more than o
[]	Process		542	cking	Bondin	and an example	:.) - 7
	a.	b.	c.	q.	e.	d f.	g.
	Stream ID Code	Type of Hazardous	Physical State of Residual ²	Known Compounds ³	Concentra- tions (% or ppm)4,5,6	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concen- trations (% or ppm)
	<u>7C</u>	<u></u>	OL (7260)	TOI	<15%	NA	NA
				(from MSC			
	7 F	R	OL (>250°	Etho hexa		NA	NA
				P'n-P'2 9-	· .		_ ~_
				(from MSC)s)		
11 -11	- 0					0/	
H, 7K,	71	*	GU	Air	7 <u>99.9999</u> 7 < 0.00003	NA X	NA.
					20.00003	70	
				(E, W)			
	ZR	*	G()	Air	> <u>99.99996</u>		
					<0.00004		
				(EW)			
		1.					
*	$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{O}}^{T}$	a ha	zardovs	; wast	<u>د</u>		
8.05	continue	d below	•				

8.05 (continued) ¹Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste: I = Ignitable C = Corrosive R = Reactive E = EP toxicT = ToxicH = Acutely hazardous ²Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual: GC = Gas (condensible at ambient temperature and pressure) GU = Gas (uncondensible at ambient temperature and pressure) SO = SolidSY = Sludge or slurry AL = Aqueous liquid OL = Organic liquid IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene) 8.05 continued below

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.06	Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)										
CBI			.	• •	^						
[_]	Process	type	<u>Sta</u>	King,	Bondi.	ng	EN-5				
	a.	b.	с.	d.		. 0	f.	g.			
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	of Resi	gement dual (%) Off-Site	Costs for Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods			
	<u>7C</u>	B67	1A	3.8	100			rono			
			15T	3,8		100	5.57*	none			
			<u>3I</u>	3,8		100		none			
٠.	<u>7F</u>	B67	1 A	15.2	100			none			
			<u>1ST</u>	15.a		100	5.57*	none			
			3I	15.2		100		none			
	<u>7H</u>	<u>882</u>	10	0.1		100	\$0.04	none			
	7 Y	<u>8</u> 82	10	0,1		100	\$0.04	none			
* ^{\$} 5	.57/ <i>K</i> .	ب نمداييط	s cost	of cont	ains s	- torago	and in	inoratio			
	use the	codes provi	ded in Exhi	bit $8-1$ to d	esignate	the waste	descriptions ement methods				
(X)	Mark (X)	this box if	you attach	a continuat	ion sheet	•	SURPL				

8.06	Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)										
<u>CBI</u>											
[_]	Process	type	<u>Sto</u>	King, 1	Bond	ing t	FN-5				
	a.	ь.	c.	d.	е		f.	g.			
	Stream ID Code	Vaste Description Code	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)			Costs for Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management Methods			
	<u>72</u>	<u>882</u>	_1D 	<u> </u>		<u>/00</u>	40.04	none			
·	7 <u>4 A</u>	<u>88</u> 2	1D	0.1		/00	40.04	none			
	<u>76</u>	<u>857</u>	М5а	0.002	<i>NA</i> *	NA	_NA	NA_			
	<u>7H</u>	₿ 57	M5a	0.002	NA ———	NA ———	<u>NA</u>	NA			
<u>* </u>	¹ Use the	codes provi	ded in Exhi	bit 8-1 to debit 8-2 to de	esignate	the waste the manage	descriptions				
Σı	Mark (X)	this box if	you attach	a continuati	on sheet	•					

8.06	diagram process	(s). If a r type, photo	esidual tre	eam identified eatment block uestion and c ons for furth	flow diag omplete i	ram is pro t separate	ovided for mo	re than one
CBI	Process	type	⊂ 1-	a bo saa	2.	٠	51)-5	
l1	a.	b.	<u></u> .	aling,	<u>DDVa</u>	Ø	tn- 5	
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code ¹	Management		Mana of Resi On-Site	ement dual (%) Off-Site	Costs for Off-Site Management (per kg)	g. Changes in Management Methods
	7R	<u>B57</u>	M5a	0.002	<u>В</u> А*	_ <i>DA</i>		
. *	<u>7 T</u>	<u>B57</u>	M5q	0.00004	A 		NA	NA
	<u>7</u> V	<u>B57</u>	<u>M5a</u>	0.00a	<i>№</i> A	NA	NA ————————————————————————————————————	
	<u>7×</u>	<u>B57</u>	<u>M5a</u>	0.00004	NA	A	- <u>W</u> A	
* ك	A ne	ans o	<u> </u>	plicabl				
	¹ Use the	codes provi	ded in Exh	ibit 8-1 to de ibit 8-2 to de	esignate	the waste	descriptions	
乙 1	Mark (X)	this box if	you attacl	h a continuat	ion sheet	•		

8.06	Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)										
<u>CBI</u>											
[_]	Process ty	pe	Sto	King,	Bon	ding	EN-2				
	a.	ь.	c.	d. 0 '	е	. 0	f. Costs for	g.			
	Stream ID De	Waste scription Code	Management Method	Residual Quantities		gement dual (%)	Off-Site Management	Changes in Management			
	Code	Code*	Code ²	(kg/yr)		Off-Site	(per kg)	Methods			
	<u> 7F</u>	B6/	1A	<u>_7, a_</u>	100			None			
			<u>1ST</u>	<u>7, a</u>		100	5,57 *	None			
			3I	<u> 7. a</u>		100	5	None			
				·	•						
	70	B67	1 A	1.8	100			None			
			15T	1.8		100	5,57*	10011			
		•	3 I	1. 8		100	 {	1)			
		•	<u> </u>	7. 0		100)	None			
	JI (3 🗸 ⊃	10				\$0.04				
		<u> </u>	1D	1.0		100	70.09	None			
		-									
				*							
	_							<u> </u>			
	75 1	<u>88a</u>	1D	<u>1, a</u>		100	90.04	None			
		_					,				
		-									
<u>* 5.</u>	57 ، ، مد	.ludos	cost	of cont	inor.	storag	e_and_inc.	neration			
	¹ Use the co	des provid	ded in Exhi	bit 8-1 to de	esignate	the waste	descriptions				
	² Use the co	des provid	led in Exhil	bit 8-2 to de	esignate	the manage	ment methods				
			-			T. H.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Z	Mark (X) th	is box if	you attach	a continuat:	ion sheet						

CBI	process	(s). If a r type, photo	esidual trea copy this qu	am identified atment block uestion and c ons for furth	flow diag omplete i	ram is pro t separate	vided for mo	re than one
[_]	Process	type	<u>Sta</u>	King, Be	ondin	g E	U-7	
	а.	b.	c.	d.	e	0	f. Costs for	g.
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	of Resi	gement dual (%) Off-Site	Off-Site Management (per kg)	Changes in Management _Methods
	<u>7T</u>	<u>1882</u>	10	<u> </u>		100	\$0.04	None
<i>:</i>	<u>7H</u>	857	<u> 15a</u>	0,024	NA'	*_NA	NA	NA
	7K	<u>857</u>	<u>M5a</u>	0.0ay	NA —		-NA	υA
	<u>7P</u>	<u>B57</u>	<u>M5a</u>	0,024	NA	NA	N A	WA
*(¹ Use the	Applical codes provi	ded in Exhi	bit 8-1 to do	 esignate	the waste	 descriptions	
<u> </u>	Mark (X)	this box if	you attach	a continuat:	ion sheet	•		

8.06	Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)								
CBI			C .	• •	a 1	_ ^ _			
[_]	Process	type	<u>Sta</u>	-King,	Bonding	EN-2			
	a.	ь.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.		
	Stream ID Code	Waste Description Code	Management Method Code ²	Residual Quantities (kg/yr)	Management of Residual (%) On-Site Off-Sit		Changes in Management Methods		
	7R	<u>857</u>	<u>M5a</u>	0.001	NA* N	A NA	NA		
4.									
*	NA								
	¹ Use the ² Use the	codes provi	ded in Exhi ded in Exhi	bit 8-1 to d bit 8-2 to d	esignate the wast esignate the mana	e descriptions gement methods	S		
<u>[_1</u>	Mark (X)	this box if	you attach	a continuat	ion sheet.				
				50					

WASTE DESCRIPTION CODES

These waste description codes were developed specifically for this survey to supplement the descriptions listed with the RCRA and other waste codes. (These waste description codes are not regulatory definitions.)

WASTE DESCRIPTION CODES FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE DESCRIBED BY A SINGLE RCRA F, K, P, OR U WASTE CODE

A01	Spent	solvent	(F001	-F005.	K086)
-----	-------	---------	-------	--------	-------

A02 Other organic liquid (F001-F005, K086)

A03 Still bottom: (F001-F005, K086)

A04 Other organic sludge (F001-F005, K086)

A05 Wastewater or aqueous mixture

A06 Contaminated soil or cleanup residue

Other F or K waste, exactly as described AOB Concentrated off-spec or discarded product

A09 Empty containers

A10 Incinerator ash

A11 Solidified treatment residue

A12 Other treatment residue (specify in 'Facility Notes')

A13 Other untreated waste (specify in Facility Notes")

INORGANIC LIQUIDS—Waste that is onmarily norganic and highly fluid telg., aqueous), with ow suspended inorganic solids and low organic

301 Aqueous waste with low solvents

802 Aqueous waste with low other toxic

organics

803 Spent acid with metals

804 Spent acid without metals

805 Acidic aqueous waste

B06 Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides

B07 Caustic solution with metals and cyanides

B08 Caustic solution with cyanides but no metals

809 Spent caustic

B10 Caustic aqueous waste

811 Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides

B12 Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)

B13 Other aqueous waste with high dissolved sonds

B14. Other aqueous waste with 'ow dissolved sonds

B15 Scrubber water

B16 Leachate

B17 Waste liquid mercury

818 Other inorganic liquid (specify in 'Facility Notes 1

INORGANIC SLUDGES—Waste that is primarity inorganic, with moderate-to-high weti content and low organic content; pumpable.

819 Lime sludge without metals

820 Lime sludge with metals/metal hydroxide sludge

B21 Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic

B22 Other wastewater treatment sludge

B23 Untreated plating sludge without cyanides

824 Untreated plating sludge with cyanides

825 Other sludge with cyanides

826 Sludge with reactive suifides

827 Sludge with other reactives

B28 Degreasing sludge with metal scale or

829 Air pollution control device studge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber studge)

830 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics

831 Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only

B32 Drilling mud

""Exactly as described" means that the waste matches the description of the RCRA waste code.

833 Asbestos slurry or studge

Chloride or other brine sludge

B35 Other inorganic studge (specify in 'Facility Notes')

INORGANIC SOLIDS—Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpapie.

Soil contaminated with organics **B36** Soil contaminated with inorganics only 837

838 Ash, stag, or other residue from incineration of wastes

B39 Other "dry" ash, slag, or thermal eubwer

B40 "Dry" time or metal hydroxide solids chemically "fixed

B41 "Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids not 'fixed'

B42 Metal scale, filings, or scrap 843

Empty or crushed metal drums or containers

844 Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores 845

Spent solid filters or adsorbents 846 Asbestos solids and debns

847 Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals

848 Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals

R40 Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals

RSO Other reactive salts/chemicals 851 Other metal salts/chemicals

852

Other waste inorganic chemicals

Lab packs of old chemicals only 853 **BS4**

Lab packs of debris only **RSS** Mixed lab packs

856 Other inorganic solids (specify in

'Facility Notes'')

INORGANIC GASES—Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure.

B57 Inorganic gases

ORGANIC LIQUIDS—Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content

RAR. Concentrated solvent-water solution **B**59 Halogenated (e.g., chlonnated) solvent

B60 Nonhalogenated solvent **B61** Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent

mixture

862 Oil-water emulsion or mixture

863 Waste oil

B64 Concentrated aqueous solution of other organics

BAS Concentrated phenolics

866 Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish

867 Adhesives or expoxies

888 Paint thinner or petroleum distillates

869 Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid 870

Other organic liquid (specify in "Facility Notes ')

ORGANIC SLUDGES—Waste that is primarily organic, with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable.

Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlori-B71 nated) solvents or other organic liquids

Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids

873 Oily studge

B74 Organic paint or ink studge

875 Reactive or polymerizable organics

876 Resins, tars, or tarry sludge

Biological treatment studge 877

878 Sewage or other untreated biological sludge

879 Other organic sludge (specify in Facility Notes")

ORGANIC SOLIDS-Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable

880 Halogenated pesticide solid

861 Nonhalogenated pesticide solid

882 Solid resins or polymerized organics

883 Spent carbon

RAA Reactive organic solid

885 Empty fiber or plastic containers

886 Lab packs of old chemicals only

AIT Lab packs of debns only

RAA Mixed lab packs

RAG Other halogenated organic solid

Other nonhalogenated organic solid

ORGANIC GASES-Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure.

B91 Organic gases

EXHIBIT 8-2. (Refers to question 8.06(c))

MANAGEMENT METHODS

MANAGEMEN	II METHODS
M1 = Discharge to publicly owned	Recovery of solvents and liquid organics
vastevater treatment works	for reuse
M2 = Discharge to surface water under	1SR Fractionation
NPDES	2SR Batch still distillation
M3 = Discharge to off-site, privately	3SR Solvent extraction
owned wastewater treatment works	45R Thin-film evaporation
M4 = Scrubber: a) caustic; b) water;	5SR Filtration
c) other	6SR Phase separation
<pre>M5 = Vent to: a) atmosphere; b) flare;</pre>	7SR Dessication
c) other (specify)	8SR Other solvent recovery
M6 = Other (specify)	
	Recovery of metals
TREATHENT AND RECYCLING	1MR Activated carbon (for metals
	recovery)
Incineration/thermal treatment	2MR Electrodialysis (for metals
II Liquid injection	recovery)
2I Rotary or rocking kiln	3MR Electrolytic metal recovery
3I Rotary kiln with a liquid injection	4MR Ion exchange (for metals recovery)
unit	5MR Reverse osmosis (for metals
4I Two stage	recovery)
5I Fixed hearth 6I Multiple hearth	6MR Solvent extraction (for metals
of multiple nearth	recovery)
7I Fluidized bed 8I Infrared	7MR Ultrafiltration (for metals
9I Fume/vapor	recovery)
10I Pyrolytic destructor	8MR Other metals recovery
11I Other incineration/thermal	Wastewater Treatment
treatment	After each wastewater treatment type
(reatment	listed below (1WT - 66WT) specify
Reuse as fuel	a) tank; or b) surface impoundment
1RF Cement kiln	(i.e., 63WTa)
2RF Aggregate kiln	(1.6., 05#12)
3RF Asphalt kiln	Equalization
4RF Other kiln	1VT Equalization
SRF Blast furnace	bquarratton
6RF Sulfur recovery furnace	Cyanide oxidation
7RF Smelting, melting, or refining	2WT Alkaline chlorination
furnace	3WT Ozone
8RF Coke oven	4VT Electrochemical
9RF Other industrial furnace	5WT Other cyanide oxidation
10RF Industrial boiler	
11RF Utility boiler	General oxidation (including
12RF Process heater	disinfection)
13RF Other reuse as fuel unit	6VT Chlorination
	7WT Ozonation
Puel Blending	8WT UV radiation
Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending	
Fuel Blending 1FB Fuel blending	
	9WT Other general oxidation
1FB Fuel blending Solidification	
1FB Fuel blending Solidification	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation ¹
1FB Fuel blending Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime
Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide
Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide 12WT Soda ash
Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques 6S Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide 12WT Soda ash 13WT Sulfide
Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide 12WT Soda ash 13WT Sulfide
Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques 6S Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide 12WT Soda ash 13WT Sulfide 14WT Other chemical precipitation
Solidification 1S Cement or cement/silicate processes 2S Pozzolanic processes 3S Asphaltic processes 4S Thermoplastic techniques 5S Organic polymer techniques 6S Jacketing (macro-encapsulation)	9WT Other general oxidation Chemical precipitation 10WT Lime 11WT Sodium hydroxide 12WT Soda ash 13WT Sulfide 14WT Other chemical precipitation Chromium reduction

CBI	Describe the condition (by capacity) your process b	to burn the r	esiduals ide	entified in						
[_]				Required Loca Temp		Reside In Com	Residence Time In Combustion Chamber (seconds)			
	Incinerator	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary			
	1						_			
	2					_				
	3									
	Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.									
	Yes 1									
	No	• • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••	2			
8.23 <u>CBI</u> [_]	Complete the frare used on-si treatment block Not Approximately Incinerator 2 3	te to burn k flow diag:	the residuals ram(s). Air Po	identified llution Device	in your proc	Types Emission Avail	residual of s Data			
	Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.									
	Yes	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1			
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	Use the follow S = Scrubber (E = Electrosta O = Other (spe	ving codes (include typatic precip	to designate pe of scrubbe itator	the air pol r in parent						
[_]	Mark (X) this b	pox if you a	attach a cont	inuation sh	eet.					

SECTION	9	WORKER	EXPOSURE
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Genera	1	Inst	ruc	t i	ons
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Questions 9.03-9.25 apply only to those processes and workers involved in manufacturing or processing the listed substance. Do not include workers involved in residual waste treatment unless they are involved in this treatment process on a regular basis (i.e., exclude maintenance workers, construction workers, etc.).

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

Data Element	Data are Ma Hourly Workers	intained for Salaried Workers	Year in Which Data Collection Began	Number of Years Records Are Maintained
Date of hire	<u>_X</u>		1956	X
Age at hire	<u> </u>		1956	×
Work history of individual before employment at your facility	<u>UK</u>	<u>UK</u>	_ UK	UK.
Sex	<u>×</u>	<u> </u>	1956	
Race	<u> </u>	X	. 1956	
Job titles	X	X	1956	*
Start date for each job title	X	X	1956	*
End date for each job title	X	X_	1956	*
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data		X	198 5	
Personal employee monitoring data	UK	UK	<u>UK</u>	_ UK
Employee medical history	X_	_χ	1956	×
Employee smoking history	UK.	UK	UK	
Accident history	X	X	1956	*
Retirement date	<u> </u>	X	1956	*
Termination date	X		1956	*
Vital status of retirees		<u> </u>	1956	×
Cause of death data		X	1956	*

^[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

)2 <u>[</u>	In accordance with the in which you engage.	e instructions, complete	the following ta	ble for e	ach activity
[]	a.	ь.	c.	d.	e.
	Activity	Process Category	Yearly Quantity (kg)	Total Workers	Total Worker-Hou
	Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed		<u> </u>	O
	Tisted substance	Controlled Release		_ 0_	0
		0pen			0
	On-site use as reactant	Enclosed		O	O:
		Controlled Release	6,87	UK	64.
		0pen	6,87	UK	64/4
	On-site use as	Enclosed			
·	nonreactant	Controlled Release			0_
		0pen			
	On-site preparation	Enclosed		_0_	0
	of products	Controlled Release			\bigcirc
		0pen	<u>_</u>	_0_	
		Open		<u></u>	
				•	

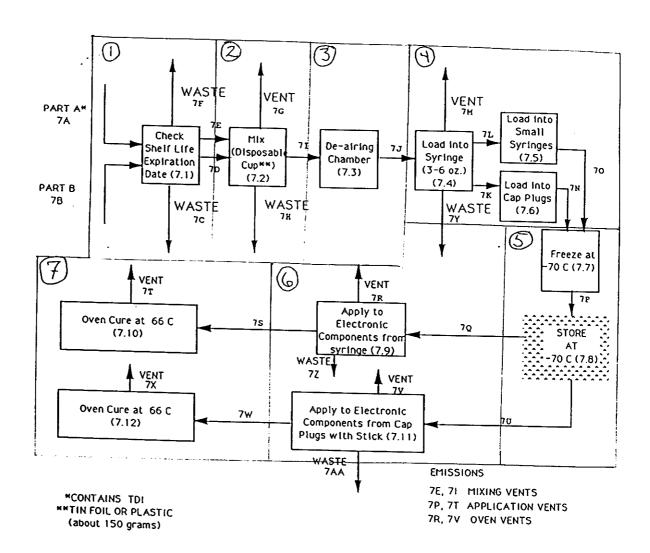
[<u> </u>] Ma	rk (X)	this	box	if	you	attach	a	continuation	sheet
-----------------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	---	--------------	-------

9.03 CBI	Provide a descriptive j encompasses workers who listed substance.	ob title for each labor category at your facility that may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the
	Labor Category	Descriptive Job Title
	A	PRODUCTION ASSEMBLER
	В	PROCESS TECHNICIAN
	С	
	D	
	E	
	F	
	G	
•	Н	
	I	
	J	
	Mark (X) this box if you	attach a continuation sheet.

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

[] Process type STAKING & BONDING (CONATITANE EN-5)

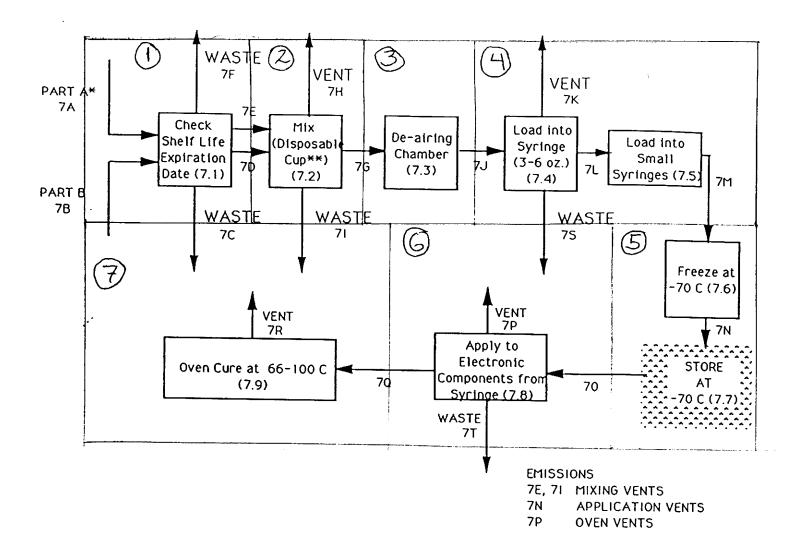


[X] Hark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

[] Process type STAKING & BONDING (CONATHANE EN-7)



*CONTAINS TDI
**TIN FOIL OR PLASTIC
(about 150 grams)

[_] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.05 CBI	additional areas not	work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or question and complete it separately for each process type.
[_]	Process type	Staking, Bonding (Conathane EN-5)
	Work Area ID	Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities
	1	Receipt and Storage
	2	Assembler mixes material
	3	Assembler places Material in De-airing Chamber
	4	Assembler loads material into surmes kappings
	5	Storage in Freezer
	6	Apply to components from syrine/capplia
• • •	7	Assembler places / removes from over
	8	
	9	
	10	
•		

9.05 CRI	additional areas not	work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or question and complete it separately for each process type.
CBI		
[_]	Process type	Staking & Bonding (Conathane EN.7)
	Work Area ID	Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities
	1	Receipt and Storage
	2	Assembler nines material
	3	Assembler places material in de-airing chamber
	4	Assembler loads material into syringes
	5	Storage in Freezer
	6	Apply to electronic Components
•• •	7	Assembler places in removes from oven
	8	
	9	
	10	

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI	come in cont	ategory at yo act with or b it separatel	ble for each wo our facility that the exposed to the y for each process.	t encom e liste ess typ	passes worked substance. e and work a	rs who may por Photocopy the rea.	tentially nis question
ι ι							-5)
	work area	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	• • • • • •	····· <u>z</u>	-	
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposur (e.g., dire skin contac	ect	Physical State of Listed Substance	Average Length of Exposure Per Day	Number of Days per Year Exposed
	A	<u> </u>	SKIN/INHALA	770N	OL	A	128
	B	_&	SKIN/INHAL	4T/0N	OL	A	<u>127</u>
					-		
. •	**					-	
		-					

	the point of	lowing codes to exposure:	to designate the		cal state of		bstance at
	temper	ature and proincondensible	essure)	AL =	Aqueous liquorganic liquorgani	uid	
	temper	ature and pre	essure;		Immiscible	liquid	
	SO = Solid	les fumes, va	pors, etc.)		(specify ph. 90% water,	ases, e.g., 10% toluene)	
	² Use the foll	oving codes	to designate ave	rage le	ength of exp	osure per day:	
	A = 15 minut B = Greater	es or less than 15 minut	tes. but not		Greater than exceeding 4	2 hours, but	not
	exceedin	g I hour		E = 0	Greater than	4 hours, but	not
		than one hour g 2 hours	r, but not		exceeding 8 Greater than		
<u></u>	Mark (X) this	box if you a	ittach a continu	ation	sheet.		

[_]	Process typ	e <u>57</u> .	AKING AND BO	UDING-(CONA;	THANE EN-	7)		
	Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direc skin contact	t Listed) Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day	Number o Days per Year Exposed		
		_2	SKIN/INHALATI SKIN/INHALATI			- 24. 24		
		·						
•								
						_		
	1,,							
	the point o	lowing codes of exposure:	to designate the p	physical state of	f the listed so	ubstance at		
	tempe GU = Gas (tempe	condensible a rature and pruncondensible rature and prudes fumes, va	essure) at ambient essure;	SY = Sludge or slurry AL = Aqueous liquid OL = Organic liquid IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g.,				
	SO = Solid			90% water,	10% toluene)			
			to designate avera	age length of exp	oosure per day:	•		
	B = Greater exceedi	tes or less than 15 minu ng 1 hour		D = Greater than exceeding 4 E = Greater than	hours			
	C = Greater	than one hou:	r. but not	exceeding 8				

an z	Photocopy this que area.	TVA) exposure levels and the 15-mi stion and complete it separately f	or each process type and work						
CBI		12							
[_]	Process type STAKING EBONDING (CONTINANE EN-5)								
	Work area		2 -> 7						
	Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Leve (ppm, mg/m, other-specify)						
	A	UK	UK						
	B	UK	UK						
• •									
		·							
		•							

.9.07	For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Veighted Average (TVA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.									
CBI	u.ca.									
[_]		Process type STAKING AND BONDING (CONTTHANE EN-7)								
	Work area									
	Labor Category	8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)	15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m, other-specify)							
	A	: UK	UK							
	_B	UK	UK							
			-							
			•							
[_]	Mark (X) this box i	f you attach a continuation sheet.								

8	If you monitor worke	r exposur	e to the li	sted substai	nce, compl	ete the fo	llowing table
]]	:	Vork	Testing Frequency		Who	Analyzed In-House	Number of Years Recor
	Sample/Test	Area ID		(per test)	Samples ¹	(Y/N)	Maintained
	Personal breathing zone	2-7			_4_	<u>N</u>	50
	General work area (air)	2-7			_A_	7	30
	Vipe samples	MA				And the state of t	tot von quen ue rédito
	Adhesive patches		***				
	Blood samples						
	Urine samples						
	Respiratory samples						
	Allergy tests						
	Other (specify)						
	Other (specify)						
	Other (specify)						
	1						
	A = Plant industrial B = Insurance carrie C = OSHA consultant D = Other (specify)	hygienis		takes the	monitorin	g samples:	

9.09 <u>CBI</u>	For each sample type id analytical methodology	used for each	estion 9.08, descri type of sample.	be the type o	f sampling and						
[_]	Sample Type	<u>:</u>	Sampling and Analyt	ical Methodolo	ogy						
	Persona Breathy Zor	e Dräger	Color Inductor To	L. TD10.0	2/4						
	Persona Breatha For Graneral Northea	Drager	Color Indicator	TIBER TO	1 0,02/4						
		·									
9.10	If you conduct personal	and/or ambient	air monitoring for	r the listed s	substance.						
CBI	specify the following in	nformation for	each equipment type	e used.	,						
	Equipment Type ¹ De	etection Limit ²	Manager	Averaging							
·,				Time (hr)	Model Number						
		0.02 ppm	Dragn	0.1	NA						
		7-1-									
			•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Use the following codes	to designate	personal air monito	ring equipmen	t types:						
	Use the following codes to designate personal air monitoring equipment types: A = Passive dosimeter										
	B = Detector tube C = Charcoal filtration tube with pump										
		D = Other (specify)									
	Use the following codes to designate ambient air monitoring equipment types: E = Stationary monitors located within work area										
	F = Stationary monitors located within facility G = Stationary monitors located at plant boundary										
	<pre>H = Mobile monitoring e I = Other (specify)</pre>	quipment (spec	lfy)								
	Use the following codes	to designate o	detection limit uni	ts:							
	A = ppm										
	<pre>B = Fibers/cubic centime C = Micrograms/cubic me</pre>	ter (1/cc)									
 ,	March (W) and the second										
_,	Mark (X) this box if you	attach a conti	inuation sheet.								

[]	Test Des	scription		_	(weekly	Frequ , monthly	ency , yearly,	etc.)
	NA					NA		
				-				
	,					* .		
*****	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i							
			•					
						•		
		•						

9.12	Describe the engineering con	itrols that you	use to reduce o	r eliminate vor	-ko-
	to the listed substance. Process type and work area.	notocopy this qu	estion and comp	lete it separat	ely for each
<u>CBI</u>	process type and work area.				,
[_]	Process type	_ Stakin	& Bandin	Conatho	me EN.5
	Work area	`	······	2 -	7
	Engineering Controls	Used (Y/N)	Year	Upgraded	Year
	Ventilation:	(1711)	Installed	<u>(Y/N)</u>	Upgraded
	ventilation:				
	Local exhaust	<u> </u>	< 1980	<u> </u>	1988
	General dilution	<u> </u>	<1960	Y	1980
	Other (specify)				
••					
	Vessel emission controls	<u> </u>	MA	MA	MA
	Mechanical loading or packaging equipment				
	Other (specify)				

 $[\succeq]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

	the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Pho complete it separately for each process type and work ar	tocopy this question and ea.
j	Process type NA	
	Work area	•
	Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%
	\sim	NA
_		
		·
		•

PART D	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT	
su	escribe the personal protective and safety equence or eliming the control of the	
[<u>]</u>] Pr	ocess type Staking and	Bonding (Conathone EN-5
Vo	rk area	2-7
	<u>Equipment Types</u>	Wear or Use (Y/N)
	Respirators	N
	Safety goggles/glasses	<u></u>
	Face shields	<u> </u>
	Coveralls	_N_
	Bib aprons	<u>Y</u>
	Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>Y</u>
	Other (specify)	

,	respira tested,	type, the work are tors used, the aver and the type and f e it separately for	as where the age,	whether or	ors are us	ed, the type	of
<u>CBI</u>	Process		NA				
	Work Area	Respirato Type	r	Average Usage	Fit Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
	A = Dai B = Veel C = Mon D = Onco E = Othe Use the QL = Qua	kly				:	
	Mark (X)	this box if you att	ach a conti	inuation s	heet.		

ART	E WORK PRACTICES						
.19 BI	Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.						
_]	Process type						
	Restrict Acres	ter Dex	thorized	Worker	<u> </u>		
	Joseph Wor Worker Tr Personal F.	of this	Equipu	5 ment	Pradice		
			/ -1-				
1	leaks or spills of the lis separately for each proces Process type	s type and work	area.				
	dousekeeping Tasks	Less Than Once Per Day	1-2 Times Per Day	3-4 Times Per Day	More Than 4 Times Per Day		
V	acuuming						
V	ater flushing of floors						
0	ther (specify)						
<u> </u>	methyl chloroform		X				
•	ark (X) this box if you at						

PART E WORK PRACTICES				
9.19 Describe all of the wor eliminate worker exposure authorized workers, man monitoring practices, process type	rk areas with warn provide worker tra t separately for e	ing signs, institution in the sign of the	sure worker destrict of the state of the sta	entrance only to etection and otocopy this area.
Process type	STAKING F	1 Danding	(Conath	one EN-7)
Vork area		•••••••	/	-7
Restrict Acc	ass only	o Author	ized wo	cleers
- Inone war	cer destersia	$n \leq M$	Horin Pra	vies
Worker Im.	ring Progra	m5	,	
Personal Pr	etective E	qui prent		
		/		
leaks or spills of the 1 separately for each process type	Type and work	area.	question al	re complete it
Housekeeping Tasks Sweeping	Less Than Once Per Day	1-2 Times Per Day	3-4 Times Per Day	More Than 4 Times Per Day
Sweeping				
Sweeping Vacuuming				
Sweeping Vacuuming Vater flushing of floors				
Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors Other (specify)	Once Per Day			
Sweeping Vacuuming Vater flushing of floors Other (specify)	Once Per Day			
Sweeping Vacuuming Vater flushing of floors	Once Per Day			
Sweeping Vacuuming Vater flushing of floors Other (specify)	Once Per Day			
Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors Other (specify)	Once Per Day			
Sweeping Vacuuming Water flushing of floors Other (specify)	Once Per Day			

9.21	Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?	
	Routine exposure	
	Yes	
	No	1
	Emergency exposure	2
	Yes	
	No	
	If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained?	
	Routine exposure:	
	Emergency exposure:	_
9.22	Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.	_
(Yes	1
	No	
	If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY OFFICE	
	Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations Circle the appropriate response.	?
	Tes)	1
	No	2
9.23	Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response.	,
	Plant safety specialist	1
	Insurance carrier	2
	OSHA consultant	
	Other (specify) INDUSTIZIAL HYGIENISTS	
<u></u> 1	Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.	-

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RQ.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A	GENERAL INFORMATION
10.01	Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.
CBI	
[_]	Industrial area 1
	Urban area 2
	Residential area
	Agricultural area 4
	Rural area 5
	Adjacent to a park or a recreational area 6
	Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway 7
	Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility
	Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway
	Other (specify)10

10.02	Specify the exact location of your is located) in terms of latitude (UTM) coordinates.	ur facility (from cen and longitude or Uni	tral point where versal Transvers	process unit e Mercader
	Latitude	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>33 ° a</u> ∙	7 45
	Longitude	•••••	111 . 5	4 . 13 .
	UTM coordinates Zone	e, North	ing, Eas	sting
10.03	If you monitor meteorological conthe following information.	nditions in the vicin Required	ity of your facil	lity, provide
	Average annual precipitation	•••••••		inches/year
	Predominant wind direction		_	
10.04	Indicate the depth to groundwater	below your facility	. Not Requir	ed
	Depth to groundwater	••••••		meters
10.05 CBI	For each on-site activity listed, listed substance to the environme Y, N, and NA.)	indicate (Y/N/NA) a ent. (Refer to the in	ll routine releas	ses of the a definition of
[_]	On Cina Assistan		ironmental Releas	
	On-Site Activity	Air	Water	Land
	Manufacturing	NA	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
	Importing •	<u> </u>	_NA_	NA
	Processing	<u> </u>	<i>N</i>	N
	Otherwise used	_ NA_	_NA_	<u>AU</u>
	Product or residual storage	<u> </u>	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	<u> </u>
	Disposal	<u>NA</u>	_NA_	NA
	Transport	A A	_NA	NA
[-1 1	Mark (X) this box if you attach a	continuation short	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
,—, ,	(a) this out it you attach a	continuation sheet.		

10.06 CBI	Provide the following information for the listed of precision for each item. (Refer to the instruan example.)	substance and spe ctions for furthe	cify the level r explanation and
[_]	Quantity discharged to the air	0.08	kg/yr ± UK 2
	Quantity discharged in wastewaters	<i>O</i> -	kg/yr <u>+</u> O %
	Quantity managed as other waste in on-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	0	kg/yr <u>+</u>
	Quantity managed as other waste in off-site treatment, storage, or disposal units	2.9	kg/yr + UK %
			
	·		

10.08 CBI	for each process street process block or restand complete it separate	technologies used to minimize release of eam containing the listed substance as id idual treatment block flow diagram(s). I rately for each process type.	dentified in your
[_1	Process type	All	
	Stream ID Code All Vent Streams		Percent Efficiency
·			
	•		
		you attach a continuation sheet.	

PART B	RELEASE TO AIR	
10.09 CBI	substance in terms of a St residual treatment block f source. Do not include ra	Identify each emission point source containing the listed ream ID Code as identified in your process block or low diagram(s), and provide a description of each point w material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission eaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately
	Process type <u>S</u> †	aking, Bonding EN-5
	Point Source ID Code	O / d Description of Emission Point Source
	7 G	Mixing Vent
	<u> 7M</u>	Loading Vent
	<u> 7 R</u>	Application Vent
	77	Oven Vent
	<u> 7 V</u>	Application Vent
	_7 X	Oven Vent
	was all and the state of the st	

Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B	RELEASE TO AIR	
10.09 <u>CBI</u> []	substance in terms of a Strea residual treatment block flow source. Do not include raw m sources (e.g., equipment leak for each process type.	ntify each emission point source containing the listed m ID Code as identified in your process block or diagram(s), and provide a description of each point aterial and product storage vents, or fugitive emission s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately
		King, Bonding EN-7
	Point Source ID Code	Description of Emission Point Source
	7 H	Mixing Vent Loading Vent
	70	Application Vent
	7 R	Oven Vent
		·
	•	

 $[\ \]$ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

_	tics Characterize the following table.	the emissions f	or each Point	Source ID Co	de identified	in quest
Point Source A ID Physical E Code State (verage missions Frequency kg/day) (days/yr)		Average Emission Factor	Maximum Emission Rate (kg/min)	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency (events/yr)	Maximum Emissic Rate Duratic (min/eve
	00008 235	<u> </u>		UK	_OK	_\O. k
	000008 <u>255</u>	_2_		_VK	UK	
	80008 <u>ass</u>	_5_		_UK	UK	
	000000a ass	90		UK_	_ UK	
7V V 0.0	000008 255	5_5		_UK_	UK	1) k
7X _ V 0.00	000002 <u>255</u>	90		UK	01<	U k
Use the following code G = Gas; V = Vapor; P	es to designate physic = Particulate; A = Ae	cal state at the erosol; 0 = 0the	e point of rel er (specify)	lease:		
² Frequency of emission						
³ Duration of emission a						
•	-					

* The listed substance is not produced.

Average Emission Factor — Provide estimated (± 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

Mark (X)

this

рoх

if

you

<u> </u>	Point Source ID	Physical	EN - 7 Average Emissions	Frequency ²	Duration ³	Average Emission	Source ID Co Maximum Emission Rate	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency	Maximum Emission Rate
	Code	State	(kg/day)	(days/yr)	(min/day)	Factor	(kg/min)	(events/yr)	Duration (min/event
	714	<u>\</u>	0.0005	48		*	_UK	UK	UK
	ZK	<u>V</u>	0.0005	48	<u>a</u>		UK	UK	_ UK
	78	V	0.0005	48	_5_		UK	UK	UK
	7R	_V_	0.00002	48	90		UK	UK	UK

			-						
							-		
	¹Use the G ≈ Gas	following; V = Vapo	g codes to design; P = Particul	gnate physical late; A = Aero	state at the	point of recrease (specify)	lease:		

³Duration of emission at any level of emission

Average Emission Factor — Provide estimated (± 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

^{*} The listed substance is not produced.

10.11 Stack Parameters -- Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

BN-5

[_]	Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet) (m)	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m) ¹	Building Width(m) ²	Vent Type ³
	7G_	9.9+	0.61	25	12.7	8.7	/22	V
	7M	9.9*	0.61	<u> 25</u>	12.7	_87_	122	_V
	7.B	9,9*	0.61	<u>a5</u>	127	<u>8.7</u>	122	<u></u>
	7T	<u>9.9*</u>	0.61	<u> 25</u> _	12.7	8.7	122	<u></u>
	71	9.9*	0.61	<u>as</u>	12.7	_8.7_	122	
	<u> 7</u> X	<u>9,9*</u>	0,61	25	12.7	8.7	122	

*	Incl	<u>dea</u>	height		he hu	<u>ilding</u>		

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

Stack Parameters -- Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table. 10.11

CBI

FN-5

[-]

Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	<u> </u>	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	(m/sec)	Building Height(m)	Building Width(m)	Vent Type ³
70		0.36	<u> 25</u>	<u> 1a. 7</u>	<u> </u>		
-7M		0.36	<u>25</u>	12.7	8.7	_91_	<u>V</u>
7 R	10. 5*	0.36	<u>a 5</u>	<i>12.7</i>	8.7	<u> </u>	<u>V</u>
7T	10,5	* 0.36	a.5	12.7	8.7	91	<u>V.</u>
71	10, 5	* 0.36	<u>a 5</u>	12.7	8.7	91	<u> </u>
7X	10, 5	* 0.36	<u>a 5</u>	1a.7	<u>8,7</u>	91	<u>V</u>
					PARALLEL ST. 100 ST. 1		
		-					
				-			
* Inc	lodos	height	r to	he bui	1 <u>ding</u>		
		7			9		

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

10.11 CBI	Stack Par identifie	rameters ed in questi	lon 10.09 by	e stack para completing	meters for the follow	each Point ing table.	Source ID C	Code
	Point Source ID Code 7H 7K 7P 7R	Stack Height(m) /0.5* /0.5* /0.5*	0.36 0.36 0.36	Exhaust Temperature (°C) 25 25 25 25	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec) 12.7 12.7 12.7	Building Height(m) ¹ 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7	Building, Vidth(m), 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91, 91	Vent Type ³ V V V
	Height o Width of Use the H = Hori V = Vert	f attached o attached o following c zontal ical	or adjacent to desi		type:	1ding		

10.12	distribution for each Point Sour	ted in particulate form, indicate the particle size see ID Code identified in question 10.09.
CBI	rhotocopy this question and comp	olete it separately for each emission point source.
(_1	Point source ID code	No particulate emis
	Size Range (microns)	Mass Fraction (% \pm % precision)
	< 1	
	≥ 1 to < 10	
	≥ 10 to < 30	
	≥ 30 to < 50	
	≥ 50 to < 100	
	≥ 100 to < 500	
•	≥ 500	
		Total = 100%
	•	

D	ADT	C	FUGT	TTUE	PMT	CCT	ANC
r	AKI	L	FIRT	LIVE	F. F. 1	221	UNS

10.13 <u>CBI</u> [_]	types listed which are exposed according to the specified the component. Do this for residual treatment block fluot exposed to the listed sprocess, give an overall peexposed to the listed subst for each process type. Process type Percentage of time per year	*												
	type	Number	of Compor	nents in :	Service by	- Weight	a.m							
	Equipment Type Pump seals ¹	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	<u>76-99%</u>	Greater than 99%							
•	Packed					_	~							
	Mechanical		-											
	Double mechanical ²													
	Compressor seals ¹		_											
	Flanges													
	Valves				 									
	Gas ³						~							
	Liquid													
	Pressure relief devices (Gas or vapor only)													
	Sample connections													
	Gas			_			~							
	Liquid		_											
	Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)													
	Gas													
*'-	· Liquid not applicat	ole 												
	List the number of pump and compressors		seals, r	rather tha	an the nur	mber of p	umps or							
10.13	continued on next page													
[_]	Mark (X) this box if you atta	ach a contin	uation sh	neet.										

10.13	(continued)									
٠	² If double mechanical sea greater than the pump st will detect failure of t with a "B" and/or an "S"	he seal system, the l	100/07 000110nod							
	³ Conditions existing in t	he valve during norma	al operation							
	⁴ Report all pressure reli- control devices			equipped with						
	⁵ Lines closed during norma operations	al operation that wou	ıld be used during	maintenance						
10.14 <u>CBI</u>	Pressure Relief Devices with Controls Complete the following table for those pressure relief devices identified in 10.13 to indicate which pressure relief devices in service are controlled. If a pressure relief device is not controlled, enter "None" under column c.									
·_•	a. Number of Pressure Relief Devices	b. Percent Chemical in Vessel	Control Device	d. Estimated Control Efficiency						
+ "	means no	t_applicable								
	Refer to the table in ques heading entitled "Number o Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-1)	tion 10.13 and record	d the percent rang ice by Weight Perc	e given under the ent of Listed						
	The EPA assigns a control with rupture discs under neefficiency of 98 percent for conditions	ULMAL ODERATING CANA'	ITIANG. THA KPA se	eciane a control						
[] M:	ark (X) this box if you at:	tach a continuation s	sheet.							

Leak Detection Concentration (ppm or mg/m³) Measured at Inches from Source	Detection Device		Repairs Initiated (days after detection)	Repair Complet (days af initiate
Leak Detection Concentration (ppm or mg/m³) Measured at Inches from Source	— Detection	of Leak Detection	Initiated (days after	Complet (days af
Concentration (ppm or mg/m³) Measured at Inches from Source	1	of Leak Detection	Initiated (days after	Complete (days at
from Source	1		(days after detection)	
			-	
ns				
ans tan on	Vicable			
•	letection de			
ng o	codes to designate or organic vapor analyzer monitoring	codes to designate detection de organic vapor analyzer monitoring	codes to designate detection device: organic vapor analyzer monitoring	rganic vapor analyzer monitoring

	<u> </u>	rough (re	auman Diock	flow diagram			901	pine	Operat		Cter	121.62	go, v	.01 ap
	Vessel Type		Composition of Stored Materials	Throughput (liters per year)	Filling		Vessel Inner Diameter (m)	Vessel Height (m)	Volume	Vessel Emission Controls	Flow	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estimate
									- —				·	·
														
				-	· 			-						
									-				•	
**	F CIF NCIF EFR P H	he follow: = Fixed re = Contact = Noncont: = External = Pressure = Horizon = Undergre	internal floact internal l floating ro e vessel (inc tal ound	designate verbating roof floating roop of dicate pressu	essel typ	e: g)	MS1 MS2 MS2 1J11 1J12 1JMV VM1 VM2 VM1	= Mec = Sho R = Rim = Liq = Rim = Wea = Vap = Rim = Wea	chanical ne-mounte nuid-mounte nuid-mounte nther sh nor mounte n-mounte n-mounte	shoe, pri ed seconda d, seconda nted resil d shield ield ted resili d secondar ield	mary ry ry ient fil ent fil	lled seal, led seal,	primary	s:
1		_	t percent of	the listed s	tubstance	. Include	the tota	T AOTEC	:11e org	anic conte	nt ın p	arenthesis		
	Other than floating roofs													
	⁵ Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units) ⁶ Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:													
		•								TIOW TALE	uin (S)			

PART F	NON-ROUTINE	DRIEACEC

10 22	Talland At the second	
10.23	indicate the date and time when the release occurred and the interest and the second and the sec	
	Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a contilist all releases.	release ceased or
	list all releases.	nuation sheet and

Release	Date Started	Time (am/pm)	Date Stopped	Time (am/pm)
3				
4				
6				

10.24 Specify the weather conditions at the time of each release. Not Required

Release	Wind Speed (km/hr)	Wind Direction	Humidity(%)	Temperature (°C)	Precipitation(Y/N)
12					
3					
5					
6					
* "·	-" mean	s not	applica	boo	

Mark	(X)	this	box	if	VOU	attach	9	continuatio	n abase